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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

How to do It.

Keep your skin free from impurities and improve your complexion by using Sawyer's Barbers' Soap, thirty cents a cake.

Cloaks and Shawls,

Very cheap, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

The Turkish Ambassador.

Should the weather prove favorable, will visit our city sometime during the present week. He is expected to bring important documents.

Silks and Dress Goods,

At very greatly reduced prices, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street

Rare Chance.

House for sale. Two story brick; range with hot and cold water; bath room; gas; marble mantles; paved yard; 10 rooms; house nearly new; finished in first class style. If desired, the whole of the furnishing will be sold with the house, as the owner's family are in declining health. The whole, or either, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at No. 124 Wood street

At 25c.

The best marks of Prints, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Do Tell.

It cleans the skin from all impurities, preserves it from chapping, and gives a clean and healthy appearance to the complexion. Sawyer's Barber's Soap, only thirty cents a cake.

Go to Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street, when you wish to procure anything that can be possibly kept in a first class drug store. His stock is the most extensive and varied in the city, and every article that goes out of his establishment, is guaranteed to be of the best quality. The best brands of white lead, oils and varnishes at low prices. Remember the place, Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street. If you have Beeswax on hand, take it to his establishment and procure the highest cash price for it,

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

At 25c.

Fine Shirting Muslin at 31c. extra quality good wide Muslin, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Greenbacks are Good.

We have nothing to say in regard to the controversy about greenbacks, but would simply state that they are taken at par at the First Class Hat, Cap and Ladies' Fur House of Wm. Fleming, No. 137 Wood street. We are now selling our immense stock of Ladies' Furs at a great reduction, in order to close out our stock.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh,

Closing Out.

Heavy Boots and Shoes at cost at McClintock's, 92 Federal street.

See

The low price of Boots and Shoes at McClintock's, 92 Federal street.

Ten Thousand Dollars

Worth of Boots and Shoes Selling at cost at 92 Federal street.

Great Bargains

In Boots and Shoes at McClintock's, 92 Federal street.

Balmoral Skirts

At wholesale or retail, cheaper than you can find them elsewhere, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Dry Goods at Retail.

We are now offering our well assorted stock at greatly reduced prices, for the purpose of reducing it preparatory to getting in our spring stock. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Public Health—The Press.

Advertising has been pronounced "undignified" by the medical faculty. A physician who advertises a valuable remedy to fifty people in his private practice would receive the cold shoulder from his professional brethren, should he make its merits known to millions through the business columns of a newspaper press. This may be "dignified," but is it benevolent, humane or just? Whoever is fortunate enough to discover or invent anything that will prevent or cure, or alleviate human suffering, is bound to make it known through every channel of communication within his reach, to the general public. For many years the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have thus been proclaimed to the world, and multitudes have been restored to health, or saved from fatal maladies in consequence. As new facts have been developed in relation to the operation of this most pure and potent of all Stomachics and Alteratives, they have been stated in simple language to the people of many lands; and if the proprietors of the medicine have derived profit from their dissemination, thousands upon thousands of individuals have been benefitted thereby to an extent beyond all estimate. In the West Indies, Canada, Australia, and South America, Hostetter's Bitters were recognized as the sole specific for Dyspepsia, the best possible safeguard against epidemics, and the finest invigorant in cases of General Debility, and the only diffusive stimulant entirely free from noxious ingredients.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

"Westward the Star of Empire Makes its Way."

The genuine Oriental remedy so long known in eastern countries, and which a few years ago caused such commotion among the old fogies of the medical profession, by the celebrated treatise on the article by the Assistant Surgeon and Professor of Chemistry in the Calcutta Medical College, is now for the first time introduced into this country by the Sylvan Oriental Company of Boston.

B. L. Fahnestock & Co., and McClarren, are the wholesale agents for this place, where the genuine Hasheesh Candy can be had. Price, 50c and $1,00 per box. None genuine without the imprint of the Sylvan Oriental Company, 151 Washington street, Boston, on each box.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 75 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Put the Question

Generally to your friends, as to what preparations they use for their teeth, and the response, nine times out often, will be Sozodont. 'Tis no longer necessary to impress its merits upon the public mind, experience has taught the world that, as a means of beautifying and preserving the teeth, invigorating the gums, and giving a pleasant aroma to the breath, it has no rival in either hemisphere.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to,

WILLIAM FORREST.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Chicago *Journal* says a private letter received from London says:—"Negotiations are in progress for the extension of the Atlantic & Great Western Rail Road to Chicago. If successful, flour will be carried to Philadelphia and New York for $1,25 per bushel, and Indian corn at 25 cents per bushel. Time guaranteed at four days, and no terminal expenses."

Friday afternoon, two sons of Samuel Boyer residing near Fremont, Ohio, were out in the woods hunting quail. A flock was started up when the oldest, George, discharged his gun, the entire charge entering the left breast of his brother, (who stood about twelve feet distant,) killing him instantly.

A BURGLAR in New York was knocked down by the master of the house, who had been warned by his servant girl, and on the arrival of a policeman the robber was secured. The prisoner gave his name as John Belmont, saying that he was a native of Georgia, had served in the rebel army and slaughtered many Yankees.

WOOLEN factories will soon be started at Lacon and Waukegan, Ill., and Kenosha and Burlington, Wis., already possess them. Iowa contains nearly a dozen, and a new one has just been started at Iowa City, with Senator Kirkwood as President, and a capital of $150,000.

THE articles of incorporation of a new railroad company called the "La Crescent, Rochester and Yankton Railroad Company," has been filed with the Minnesota Secretary of State. The object is to construct a railroad from the Mississippi river through the southern tier of Minnesota counties to the Missouri river. The Capital is $10,000,000.

INTELLIGENCE has been received from Russia that the Emperor has confirmed a concession to Sir Morton Peto, on behalf of Messrs. Peto, Petts and Waring Brothers, of a railway, in prolongation of the one from Riga to Donabourg and Witebsk, and from the latter place to Orel, a distance of 600 miles.

A BRUTE of an undertaker in Cincinnati, after coffining the dead infant of a poor widow presented his bill of sixteen dollars on the spot. The mother could only give him eight dollars at the time, but promised to pay the ballance next day, and gave him responsible security. He would not wait for his money, but took the dead child out of the coffin and walked off.

A REPORT has obtained currency that Brigham Young has purchased, or obtained the refusal of two of the Sandwich Islands, to which he intends removing the polygamous Paradise, when compelled to make his hegira from Utah.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* is reliably informthat at the election in Ritchietown on Monday last, a man in the Washington Mills sold his vote to the Democratic party for a few buckets full of swill slop! The vote was sold cheap—and so was the slop!

THE John Brown song seems to have been adopted in the British Navy. A serious disturbance recently took place on board Her Majesty's steamer Leander at Valparaiso, which began by the men refusing to come up when the watches were called, and beginning to shout and yell in chorus, "We'll hang Commander Patten to an old apple tree," &c.

MR. E. S. CARPENTER, editor of the Bloomington, Ill., *Daily Pantograph*, left his home on the 14th inst., to visit his brother, who was at the point of death at Lyons, N. Y. On his way he became insane, was taken to the Buffalo Poor House, and died here, without the knowledge of any of his friends.

A ST. PAUL special reports snow to the average depth of three feet, from St. Paul to Fort Abercrombie, 360 miles. Buffalo and all kinds of game is very plenty along the James River, and the Indians are reaping a rich harvest.

LONGNECKER, who shot Hathaway, at Indianapolis, has been arrested. He was found secreted in a hayloft, near the Terre Haute Depot, with provisions enough laid up to last him a couple of weeks.

IN the Eau Claire, Wisconsin, market, it is said, something over three thousand deer have been brought in within the last three months.

IN one parish in Louisiana, sixty persons are under arrest for killing negroes.

J. STUART MILL, the famous British political economist, truly says that "the countries which have, at the same time, cheap food and great industrial prosperity, are few in number." This is but another way of expressing the well known fact that the establishment of domestic manufactures creates the best and most profitable market that a farmer can obtain. Fortunately, our country is blessed with facilities for producing cheap food, which cannot be too highly prized, and which grant us an immunity from the dangers of famine, enjoyed by no other people. Instead of frittering away that advantage, we should endeavor to improve it to the utmost, and to permanently obtain, for the food thus easily produced, the largest possible quantity of desirable and necessary cammodities, by establishing manufactures in our midst, and avoiding the loss to producers, which results from the transportation of bulky articles over immense distances.—*Phil. Inq.*

CHEAPNESS OF AMERICAN PAPERS.—The New York *Citizen* says that those who grumble at paying four cents for daily and ten cents for weekly papers here, would do well to notice what European papers cost. The London Times costs $45 a year. The Morning Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald and Post, charge the same rate. The London Evening Mail is published three times a week at $25 ay ear. The London semi-weeklies, $12. The French daily papers, large ones, are about the same price as the London prints. Those about the size of ours cost $20 and $25 a year. The German papers cost from $21 to $35 a year. The cost of paper, composition, and indeed everything connected with the make up of a paper, is much less in Europe than in this country, so that the American journals are even cheaper than would appear from the disparity of prices.

Heavy Forgeries of Bank Checks in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Some excitement was created on State street, this morning, when the public were informed of an extensive and successful attempt at forgery, by some parties, as yet unknown. It was discovered that the following forged checks, on Boston Brokers, were paid at the different banks on Saturday. Two checks on Messrs. Stone & Downer, amounting to five thousand dollars, were paid at the Merchants National Bank, two checks for six thousand dollars, on Messrs. J. H. Clapp & Company were paid by the Third National Bank, and two checks amounting to four thousand eight hundred dollars, on J. Hammett, were paid by the Bank of Commerce. In addition to the above, a check for five thousand dollars, on Messrs. E. P. Coorsley & Company was presented at the Mount Vernon National Bank, but was not paid, as there was no stamp upon it. A forged check on Mr. J. W. Davis, for twenty-four thousand dollars, was also presented at the Hide and Leather Bank, but payment was refused. The name of Burnett, Drake & Co., bankers, at No. 88 State, were forged on a check for two thousand dollars, on the Second National Bank, and was paid. The signature of the firm was very well executed, and the money was paid without question.

Ram Dunderberg—New Post Office in New York—Feeling in Regard to the President's Declaration on Reconstruction.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29—The statement which appeared a few days since, in reference to the proposed purchase of the Ocean Ram Dunderberg, by the Government of Chili, proves to be unfounded rumor. Mr. Webb has no intention of disposing of her, while our Government prizes her too highly to part with her. The ship will not be ready for service for some months yet.

The steamship Cuba, whose recent movements have been declared suspicious, is now at Baltimore taking cargo. She belongs to the Baltimore, Havana and New Orleans steamship line.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Congress will undoubtedly authorize the appointment of a commission to locate a new postoffice site in New York.

The semi-official exposition of the Presidents views on reconstruction and the Constitutional amendments creates quite an excitement here.

Address of the Council of the Irish Republic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The address of the Council of the Irish Republic, dated at Dublin, is published to-day. It says the work of preparation in Ireland is done. We know our strength and are not groping in the dark; a point has been reached and we can see the goal clearly. We call upon you to aid the Irish army of independence which will soon stand face to face with the enemy. We ask a loan which shall be paid within six months after the establishment of Irish independence. The address, which is quite lengthy, is endorsed by a card from Col. O'Mahoney, urging prompt action by the Fenian Brotherhood.

Secretary Seward and Party in Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamer Creole, from New Orleans, via Havana, arrived here on the 23d.

The De Sota, with Secretary Seward and party on board, arrived at Havana on the 20th. The Captain General's offer of his country seat for their use was declined, and the Secretary went to a hotel. On the 21st he received a host of admirers, first of whom was the Captain General. On the 22d the party visited the cigarette manufactory, and the Messrs. Seward returned the call of the Captain General and attended a banquet given by General Dulce, at the Palace, which, with the surrounding public buildings, was illuminated

Venerable College President Dead.

ALBANY, Jan. 29,—Eliphalet Nott, D D., President of Union College, died this morning at 3 o'clock, in the ninety-third year of his age. He had been for sixty years President of Union College.

Slight Fire on a Steamship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamship Leo arrived here yesterday from Savannah. When she was off Cape Hatteras, on Saturday last, a fire was discovered among her cotton. She had a large cargo on board, but by great exertion it was extinguished in a few hours.

Wreck of the Steamer Richmond, of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—The steamer Richmond of the Baltimore and Savanah line, which was wrecked on the shoals off Cape Hatteras, on Wednesday, was valued at $90,000 and insured for $48,000 in New York offices The most of the freight and cotton would be saved.

Steamer Burned—Several Lives Lost

CAIRO, Jan. 28.—The steamer Ashur Ayers, with one thousand and twenty bales of cotton, was recently burned on Atlamaha river Ga. The boat was valued at $60,000; insured for $60,000. Most of the cotton was saved. Five or six negroes were lost.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LAND BOUNTIES FOR SOLDIERS.

New Counterfeit Currency.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The President's Declaration of Policy.

ITS AUTHENCITY CONFIRMED.

Debate on Reconstruction.

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW ON RECONSTRUCTED REBELS.

Freedmen's Affairs in Kentucky.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1866.

MUSTER OUT ORDER ISSUED.

Orders mustering out the 1st Iowa and 3d Michigan Cavalry have been issued by the War Department.

LAND BOUNTIES.

It seems to be the impression in well informed circles, that Congress will next year pass a bill equalizing bounties, but in lieu of money, a certain number of acres of land will be considered equivalent to the hundred dollars.

REGULAR TROOPS ORDERED TO RICHMOND.

Several Companies of Regular troops have been ordered to report to Gen. Terry at Richmond.

NEW COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL NOTE.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a new counterfeit of the national currency, of the denomination of twenty dollars, on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. The general appearance of the bill is calculated to deceive, but it will not bear a close scrutiny. The engraving is coarse and poorly executed, but the lettering is considered well done. The United States Treasury stamp is faint and the ink paler than on the original. The numbering is the same, the figures being thin and poorly defined. The back of the bill with the picture of the Baptism of Pocahontas is poorly engraved. The paper is inferior to that upon which the genuine is printed.

REVENUE COLLECTOR AND ASSESSOR APPOINTED.

The President has appointed H. B. Anderson Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District of Illinois, and Edward Kitchell, of Olney, Assessor of the Eleventh District.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Certificates of indebtedness, to the amount of $790,000, were issued by the Treasury last week.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

The Receipts of the Internal Revenue, from the 30th of June last, up till date, amount to over one hundred and ninety million dollars.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The impudent attempt of the United States Senate to pass the Freedmen's Bureau bill, without first consulting Governor Orr, of South Carolina, is thus commented on by the new party organ of this city:

"We learn that the letter of Governer Orr, of South Carolina, which, it was requested, should be seen by Senators before the passage of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which reasonable request met with a discourteous repulse under the whip and spur of the caucus dictation, states that the owners of lands upon the sea islands are willing to bear the expense of providing for the idle negroes now occupying them if their estates can be restored."

THE PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION OF POLICY.

It has been very difficult to convince the Union men in Congress to-day, that the reported conversation telegraphed over the country last night, as from the President, had his sanction. This is, however, true, he having reviewed the statement, approved it and directed it to be sent to the Associated Press, with these declarations as a text.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Raymond spoke for two hours to-day, taking the exact ground of the President against all amendments, attacking the Reconstruction Committee, and styling it a Committee to reconstruct the Government of the United States, and calling upon the House to emancipate itself from such domination.

At the close of Mr. Julian's speech, who followed Mr. Raymond, Mr. Griswold, of New York, moved to recommit the whole subject to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, without instructions, and with permission to report at any time. The vote upon this resolution will be taken immediately after the reading of the minutes in the morning, and there seems to be no doubt of its passage.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

General Ruger, commanding the North Carolina Department has promised Speaker Colfax that the 128th Indiana, now in service in that State, shall be the next mustered out there.

BROWNLOW ON TENNESSEE SECESSIONISTS.

The followingis an extract from a letter addressed by Governor Brownlow of Tennessee to Hon. William D. Kelley of Pennsylvania, under date of 24th:

"These secessionists, the class of men in this State who are loud in their praise of the President's reconstruction policy—I have fought them for the last quarter of a century, and by the help of God I will not surrender to them now in my declining years. Should the Federal Government turn us over to the tender, mercies of the galvanized, amnestied and hardened rebels of Tennessee, I will take my family and go North and live and die in peace.

GENERAL FISKE ON AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Fiske, who has arrived here, says that on his return to Kentucky he will, if permitted to do so, repeat his Cincinnati speech before the Kentucky Legislature, and present to that body for examination the cases of returned soldiers and their families, who have been maltreated. The General bears testimony to the cordial support extended him by Gov. Bramlette and the loyal people of the State, and states that in but few of the counties of Kentucky are the freedmen treated with brutality. Letters from Kentucky Unionists to their members of Congress more than confirm the statements made by Gen. Fiske in Cincinnati.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Message from the President.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN MINNESOTA.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1866.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Senator Sherman presented to-day resolutions of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed, on the 24th inst., to the effect that laws for the equalization of bounties, &c., should be made applicable to soldiers only, and not to parties holding discharge papers.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent a message to Congress to-day, saying it was not deemed advisable to make public the orders and correspondence respecting Gen. Sheridan's position on the Mexican frontier.

A WOULD BE ASSASSIN.

A man was arrested at the capital, to-day who was going about avowing his purpose to kill Senator Wilson at first the opportunity. He is believed to be partially insane, and Mr. Wilson has asked the Government authorities to give him temporary accommodations at the insane asylum here.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Advices received by the Indian Bureau from Brevet Major General Corse, commanding the District of Minnesota, convey the intelligence that a general desire exists among all the Indians, except those engaged in the massacre of 1862, to make peace with the whites. Eleven lodges have surrendered to scouts at one of the stations on James river, and make the same report. It also appears that many of those engaged in the massacre are anxious to come in and surrender, but are appprehensive of ill-treatment.

A gentleman from Fort Garry reports that some of the Indians, about sixty in number engaged in the insurrection, are now in the employ of settlers along Red River, in the British territory, and an effort was made by the balance to unite with the Blackfeet, and Assiniboins, but the latter declined, and the negotiations terminated in trouble. General Corse states that he is inclined to believe that treaties may be consumated before the spring opens.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Maj. General Thomas told the Reconstruction Committee to-day, that if the troops were wholly withdrawn from his Department the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau and all other loyal men would be compelled to leave. Gen. Fiske, Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen for Tennessee, will appear before the Committee to-morrow.

SMUGGLING WITH INDIANS.

Investigations recently made by the Commissioner of Customs have developed the fact that the hostile Indians of the North Western frontier have, for a long time past, been supplied with fire arms and amunition by Canadian smugglers.

VIRGINIA STATE GOVERNMENT.

The President refuses to interfere with General Terry's recent order annulling the vagrant act, passed by the Virginia Legislature.

Several of the Virginia delegation called upon the President to-day, to enquire as to the report telegraphed from New York, relative to the deposition of Governor Pierpoint. They were informed by him that there was not the slightest particle of truth in it.

GEN. McNEIL AND THE ST. LOUIS SURVEYORSHIP.

Proscriptive and Hostile Returned Rebels.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Postage Stamps for Southern States.

APPORTIONMENT OF CURRENCY AMONG NATIONAL BANKS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, January 27, 1864.

THE ST. LOUIS SURVEYORSHIP.

Those who opposed the nomination and confirmation of General McNeil, as Surveyor at St. Louis, made the following explanation in the editorial columns of the *Intelligencer* this morning:

"The confirmation yesterday by the Senate, of the nomination of Gen. McNeil, as Surveyor of the port of St. Louis, is said to have been made at the instance of Senators who personally knew that the President had under advisment important representations adverse to such an appointment. We learn, upon unquestionable authority, that the President did express a desire to reconsider the nomination, in a conversation with Hon. T. E. Noell, of the House from Missouri, which fact was made known to the Missouri Senators, before the confirmation. It is possible that the nomination would have been withdrawn if the President had been able to complete his investigation of the matter."

RETURNED REBELS PROSCRIPTIVE AND HOSTILE.

The Alexandria *Journal* says: General Lemon, from the interior of Fairfax county, represents a sad state of affairs existing there. The ex-rebels who have returned home, emboldened by the leniency shown them by the State and National Governments, are more proscriptive and hostile than ever before, and even determined to drive out every one who sympathized in any way with the Government during the progress of the rebellion. They do not hesitate to denounce the Government for the protection which it has granted the freedmen, and taunt the Union men with the fact that the government will not grant them as much.

VISITS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Senate not being in session to-day, and the House being occupied with set speeches, a large number of the members availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their respects to the President. In the course of the day and during the morning, Senator Chandler introduced to the President quite a party of Michiganders now visiting Washington.

FORTRESS MONROE ON A WAR FOOTING.

A private letter from Fortress Monroe says that the Fortress is being put on a strict war footing. All the guns have been taken out of the water battery and the most approved armament put in. Nothing smaller than two hundred pound rifled guns now, no smooth bores to be used. Fort Wool is also progressing rapidly. All the buildings on the point are to be taken down.

OHIO HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Senator Wade has introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of certain harbors in the State of Ohio, which makes the following appropriations: for improving the harbor of Cleveland, fifty-nine thousand eight hunhundred and six dollars; for Ashtabula, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and eighty-two cents; for Conneaut, twenty thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents; for Sandusky, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; for Huron, thirty-nine thousand dollars; for Vermillion, fifteen thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-four cents. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Commerce.

STAMPS FOR SOUTHERN STATES.

Postmaster General Dennison asks the passage of a law authorizing him to sell stamps on credit, and in explanation says: The object of the law is to enable the Department to irculate its stamps through the States lately in rebellion. This cannot now be done to any considerable extent for the reason that the law only authorizes the sale of stamps to Postmasters for cash. There are many places in the southern States where there are neither persons who can take the oath required by law for the qualification of Postmasters nor persons of sufficient means to enable them to purchase stamps for cash. I am advised that the demand for stamps is so great in those States that there may be found many persons of respectability and integrity who, though unable to take the test oath, are able to give good bonds, and would cheerfully become responsible for the stamps entrusted to them, and sell them for the accommodation of the community where they reside.

APPORTIONMENT OF CURRENCY AMONG NATIONAL BANKS.

In response to a resolution of the House, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning the apportionment of Currency among the National Banks, the following report will be transmitted to that body on Monday.

Maine was apportioned a circulation of $5,415,000, but secured sixty banks with $7,429,000, circulation. New Hampshire was allotted $3,312,000, but secured thirty-seven banks, with $4,600,000 of circulation. Vermont was allotted $2,989,000, and secured thirty-two banks and $5,000,000 of circulation. Massachusetts was allotted $21,795,000, but secured two hundred and seven banks, and $48,096,633 of circulation. Connecticut was allotted $7,225,000, and secured eighty-three banks with $18,989,418 of circulation. Rhode Island was allotted $4,794,000 and secured fifty-eight banks with $3,414,506 circulation. New York was allotted $53,470,500, and secured two hundred and ten banks with $74,980,352 circulation. New Jersey was allotted $6,690,000, and secured fifty-four banks with $9,058,850 circulation. Pennsylvania was allotted $26,527,500 and secured 199 banks with $40,564,236 circulation. Maryland was allotted $7,137,000 and secured thirty banks with $7,520,000 circulation. Delaware was allotted $1,090,000 and secured ten banks with $1,063,900 circulation. The District of Columbia was allotted $658,000 and secured six banks with $4,395,000 circulation. Virginia was allotted $3,519,500 and secured eleven banks with $3,082,760 circulation. Ohio was allotted $17,623,500 and secured one hundred and thirty-six banks with $18,631,500 circulation. Indiana was allotted $9,615,000 and secured seventy banks with $10,903,300 circulation. Illinois was allotted $11,838,000 and secured seventy-nine banks with $9,016,300 circulation. Michigan was allotted $5,200,500 and secured thirty-eight banks with $3,614,400 circulation. Wisconsin was allotted $6,211,508, and secured thirty-four banks with $2,700,900 circulation. Iowa was allotted $4,498,500 and secured thirty-nine banks with $2,986,500 circulation. Minnesota was allotted $1,050,000 and secured twelve banks with $1,199,000 circulation. Kansas was allotted $646,500 and secured two banks with $188,000 circulation. Missouri was allotted $9,411,000 and secured twelve banks with $3,182,750 circulation. Kentucky was allotted $10,500,000 and secured eleven banks with $1,974,500 circulation. Tennessee was allotted $8,765,000 and secured seven banks with $990,000 circulation Louisiana was allotted $10,581,000 and secured one bank with $450,000 circulation. Nebraska was allotted $181,500 and secured two banks with $103,900 circulation. Colorado was allotted $193,000 and secured one bank with $180,000 circulation. Mississippi was allotted $5,205,000 and secured one bank with $45,000 circulation. Georgia was allotted $9,420,500 and secured one bank with $180,000 circulation. North Carolina was allotted $7,546,500 and secured two banks with $90,000 circulation. South Carolina was allotted $7,566,000, no bank secured. Arkansas was allotted $2,724,000, no bank secured. Alabama was allotted $7,425,000 and secured two banks with $770,000 circulation, Utah Territory was allotted $237,000 and secured none, Washington Territory was allotted $82,500 and secured none. Oregon was allotted $370,500 and secured one bank with $90,000 circulation. California was allotted $3,993,000 but secured none, Nevada, New Mexico, Florida and Dacotah were allotted $1,514,000 but secured none Texas was allotted $3,961,000 and secured one bank with $180,000 circulation.

The total issue of circulation has been two hundred and sixty millions, with four hundred millions of capital. Three hundred and nine millions of circulation have been allotted to these banks, but forty-nine millions have not yet been issued.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 29, 1866.

HOUSE—Petitions—Mr. McKinley, to increase the pay of officers in Lawrence County.

Mr. McFerron, remonstrance against the authorizing of a vote in Mercer County relative to the removal of the County seat.

Mr. Ross to repeal the act repealing the Connellsville railroad charter.

BILLS IN PLACE—Mr. Persing, a bill to fix the time for a final adjournment.

Mr. Mann, a bill to legalize the liquidation of foreign attachments. Also, a supplement to the Mill Creek Railroad Company.

Mr. Welsh, a bill relative to the time for holding court in the Twenty-seventh Judicial District; also one to compel the Burgess and School Directors of Washington, to report to the court.

Mr. McAfee, a supplement to a law relative to the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans, brothers and sisters of soldiers and sailors of the late war; also, an act relative to the selling of liquor, &c., in the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

SENATE.—Mr. Graham presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Pittsburgh against vacating Addell street and Carson alley in said City; also a memorial and remonstrances adopted by the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh favoring a general rail road law.

THE CASE OF SEMMES.

Secretary Seward and Party Returned.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Meeting of Commanding Generals.

DELIVERIES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Distribution of Prize Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The *Times'* Washington special says Raphael Semmes, of Alabama notoriety, Rear Admiral and Brigadier-General, &c., has himself prepared an elaborate argument which was presented to the President on Saturday afternoon. by his counsel, Judge Hughes, in which he claims the benefit of the Sherman-Johnson parole, and that under this parole he is entitled to be discharged from prison until he shall be tried and convicted.

Secretary Seward and party returned to Washington on Saturday night in the steamer De Sota. The De Sota proceeded directly to St. Thomas, and then made a complete tour of the West Indies from St. Thomas in the east, to Santa Cruz in the west, stopping at San Domingo city, Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, and Havana, stopping a few days at each port, and being most cordially and hospitably received by the authorities and people everywhere. The two West India Republics, the Dominican and Haytian, were unexpectedly found at peace, all the recent troubles having been quieted. At Havana, the party were hospitably entertained by the Captain General. The entire party have been greatly improved in health and vigor, especially the Secretary and his son, who are now able to walk without the use of canes for the first time in almost a year. The ladies of the party, Mrs. F. Seward and her sister, Miss Whorton, were also much benefited.

The *Herald's* special Washington despatch says a circular has been issued by brevet Major General Donelson, Chief Quartermaster of the Military Division of Tennessee, requesting surgeons, chaplains, agents of the sanitary and christian commissions, quartermasters, officers and soldiers who may have served in the army at any time during the war in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama or Georgia, having knowledge of the location of cemeteries, places of burial or of the scattered graves of any of our brave soldiers in the States above mentioned, to send to Capt. E. B. Whitman, Assistant Quartermaster at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, such information as will be useful to him in identifying in all cases of burial wherever our armies have served.

Capt. Whitman has been assigned to the special duty of visiting the battle-grounds, cemeteries, and places where the Union dead have been interred, in that military division, and report thereon, with a view to the establishment of National Cemeteries, and the removal to these of the dead, on the plan of those already in process of completion at Chattanooga and Stone River. The above is a part of the general plan already successfully inaugurated by Maj. Gen. Meigs.

The projected assembling in Washington, during the present week, of Gens. Sherman, Thomas, Meade and Sheridan, is causing numerous surmises here as to the subject of this important meeting. The most probable solution is that they have been summoned by the President to give him a true statement of affairs in their several Military Divisions, in view of congressional proceedings relative to reconstruction.

The *Tribune's* special says that they have been directed by Gen. Grant to confer with him at his headquarters relative to the reduction of the military force, the disposition of troops and affairs generally within the limits of their respective commands. Other prominent regular army officers would have been ordered to be present at the conference had it not been that they are stationed at points distant from army headquarters.

For the four hundred vacancies in the regular army there were over six thousand applicants. The proper filling up of the positions, General Grant remarked a few evenings since, had caused him more anxiety and labor than the management of an army in the field.

But one National Bank was established last week—the Chattahoochie, of Columbus, Georgia, with a capital of $100,000. The total number now in operation is 1,630.

Deliveries of National Currency amounting to $2,898,200 were made last week by the Treasury Department. The total amount delivered up to date is $248,734,710. The disbursements of the Treasury Department, including transfers, for the week ending on the 27th instant, amounted to $25,430,293.

A Committee of the National Academy of Science, on Friday afternoon last, held a conference with the House committee on coinage of weights and measures to consider the feasibility of introducing some new system relative to these matters.

Much inquiry having been made as to when the money will be distributed on the prize lists for the Charlotte and Stag, captured by the United States ships Malvern, Moratouga, Wilderness, Nauzemond, A. D. Vance, Monticello and Launch No. Six, it may be interesting to many persons to know that the lists have been received at the office of the Fourth Auditor, and the distribution will be made in the course of a month or so.

Orders have been issued for the reduction of the clerical force of the Ordnance Department from 200 to 40. The reduction to take place on the 1st proximo. The applicants filed for clerkships at the Treasury Department have reached 22,000.

The *World's* Washington special says western members of Congress opposed the removal of the prohibition on the importation of cattle, as they say the cattle plague is known to exist in New Foundland.

It has been ascertained that upwards of 40 counterfeits of the Five Cent Currency are in circulation. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered them to be caleld in and another plate prepared.

Gov. Brownlow on Tennessee Politics

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A letter from Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, to Speaker Colfax, was published this morning. Gov. Brownlow favors the admission of the Tennessee Representatives to Congress, but says if the removal of federal troops from Tennessee must necessarily follow the admission of the Congressional delegation, the loyal men of Tennessee beg to be without Representatives in Congress, though he thinks that members can be admitted and a sufficient force retained to control the rebellion. He says without law to disfranchise rebels, and force to carry out the provisions of that law, the State will pass into the hands of rebels, and a terrible state of affairs is bound to follow. Union men will be driven from the State, forced to sacrifice what they have and seek homes elsewhere; and yet Tennessee is in a much better condition than any of the revolted States, and affords a strong loyal population.

Counterfeiters Arrested—Fire at South Orange, N. J.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A number of persons were arrested in Brooklyn, yesterday, for passing counterfeit and other worthless bills on various New Jersey banks. On their possession were found 1's of the defunct Commercial Bank of Perth Amboy, counterfeit 10's on the State Bank of Newark, and altered 5's on the Farmer's Bank of New Jersey at Mount Holly.

A fire occurred yesterday morning at Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, which resulted in the destruction of the main portion of the College and beautiful marble building which has been used for the purpose of a Seminary. No lives were lost. The valuable library and articles of more than ordinary value were saved. The building was insured for about $20,000.

Fire at Newark.

NEWARK, O., January 23.—A fire broke out in the south side of the public squre, last night, in a room occupied by S. Christian as a lager beer saloon, spreading rapidly west, and destroying in a short time the buildings occupied by Mr. Knoabe, barbar saloon keeper, D. Miller, grocer, Baldwin and Son, leather store, and George Markley. The buildings were all frame, and were owned by Gen. W. B. Woods. The total loss is about twelve thousand dollars. The stock was mostly saved. Baldwin and Markley's loss is covered by insurance. The loss to the Insurance Companies is about one thousand dollars.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Grimes offered a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral Farragut, and the officers and men under him for their gallant conduct in the engagement on Mobile Bay, on the 6th of August, 1864. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Sherman, offered a bill which was referred to the Military Committee authorizing the President to appoint, at the request of any College capable of educating one hundred and fifty young men, a military officer to act as President or Superintendent, and to give instructions in the military service.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to grant a million of acres of the public lands for the use of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

A resolution was introduced and refferred to the Reconstruction Committee, that no State nor Territory shall make any distinction between citizens on account of color, and that all citizens, without distinction of race or color, shall be protected in civil and political rights, including suffrage.

A bill was introduced increasing the number of cadets at the military academy.

Mr. Ramsey, of Minnesota, presented a memorial from the St. Paul Board of Trade, asking for the improvement of the Upper Mississippi river, and such commercial arrangements with the British Provinces as will secure the freedom of navigation of the St. Lawrence Canal to American vessels, and the enlargement of those canals by the Canadian government to capacity sufficient to pass vessels of one thousand tons from Lake Erie, Superior or Chicago to the ocean; and also that a joint commission, representing the governments of the United States and provinces shall be authorized, with a view to agree on a satisfactory system of reciprocal trade.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Yates, of Illinois, introduced the following, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction:

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States abolishes slavery in all the States and Territories of the United States, whereby all the constitutional laws or regulations of any State or Territory in aid of slavery, or growing out of the same, are null and void, and

WHEREAS, By virtue of said abolition of slavery, all men in all States and Territories, are citizens, entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizens, subject only to legal disabilities applicable to white persons,

WHEREAS, Also, it is expressly provided that Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the aforesaid provssion abolishing slavery, which cannot be done without protecting all citizens against all restrictions, penalties or deprivations of right resulting from slavery, and securing to them all their civil and political rights, including the elective franchise, therefore be it

Resolved, That no State nor territory of the United States shall by any constitution, law or other regulation whatever, heretofore in force or hereafter to be adopted, make or enforce, or in any manner recognize any disitnction between the citizens of the United Stares or of any State or territory on account of race or color or condition, and that hereafter all citizens without distinction of color or race will be protected in the full and equal enjoyments and exercise, of all their civil and political rights, including the right of suffrage.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the number of Cadets, and to raise the standard of admission to the Military Academy. It authorizes the President to appoint two additional Cadets for each State represented in Congress, and who shall be selected from sons of officers and privates who have died in the military service of the United States, and appointed to the several States according to the number of troops furnished during the war.

Mr. Harris, of N. Y., presented the remonstrance of citizens against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. Harris, of New York, presented the remonstance of citizens against the revival of the Reciprocity Treaty, which was referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the bill to give a million acres of public lands for the benefit of the public schools in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee reported a joint resolution authorizing the, Secretary to grant the use of a portion of the military reserve on the St Clair river, in the State of Michigan, for railroad purposes, which was passed.

Mr. Wilson called up a bill to restrict the amount of fees for collecting claims of soldiers to ten dollars cash.

Mr. Clarke, of New Hampshire, offered an amendment, to except cases in which the accounting officer shall certify that the services rendered are worth more than ten dollars, which was adopted. Yeas, 33, nays, 7.

Mr. Trumbull offered the following amendment to be inserted immediately after the enacting clause in the first section "that all persons of African descent born in the United States are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States."

Mr. Trumbull proceeded to address the Senate on the above, which he said was necessary to the enforcement of the Constitutional amendments.

Mr. Van Winkle asked Mr. Trumbull if persons of African descent were not now citizens, under what authority could Congress make them citizens.

Mr. Trumbull said that Congress could do so under Constitutional authority to establish uniform laws of naturalization.

Mr. Saulsbury looked upon this bill as more dangerous to civil liberty than any one ever introduced in the Senate. He denied the power under the Constitutional amendment to pass such a law. The second clause of the amendment never intended such an invasion of the rights of citizens, and if the amendment, instead of abolishing slavery, had abolished all destinction of color, then such bill might be justified.

Mr. Howard asked Mr. Saulsbury whether the intention and meaning of the constitutional amendment was not to render him, who was formerly a slave, a freeman.

Mr. Saulsbury replied that the amendment did nothing to the slave but remove the burden of servitude from him. He believed that if the bill was passed, it would be consucted also to grant the right of suffrage to negroes, and such might not be the intention of its friends, but such would certainly be the result of its passage. If the President signed the bill, and the bill for the enlargement of the power of the Freedmen's Bureau he would sign two acts giving liberty to more of his countrymen and more advantageous to the citizens of the country, than any acts that have passed from the foundation of the government to the present hour.

After the executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1866.—The House took up the Resolution of Mr. Nibback offered last Monday, declaring that the refusal of the President to accept the present of a carriage and horses from friends in New York, was under the circumstances evidently prudent, commendably and patriotic, and expressing as the sense of the House that the practice so common of giving presents for appointment or promotion is demoralizing and ought to be prohibited. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Julian of Indiana offered a resolution which went over, that the people demand the trial of Jeff. Davis for treason and his execution, if found guilty.

Maj. Gen Sherman being in the Hall, a recess of five minutes was declared. The Speaker conducted him to the Speaker's chair and introduced him in appropriate remarks, to which Gen. Sherman responded.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois. proposed three cheers, which were enthusiastically given.

The debate on the constitutional amendment was then resumed,

Mr. Raymond, of New York, made a speech denying the positions heretofore assumed by Mr. Stevens, and others, that the Southern States are out of the Union, and arguing that Congress is particularly restrained by the Constitution, from doing anything to those States, which we may not do to the other States.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Raymond combatted the the theory that the decision of the Supreme Court, in prize cases, showed that the rebel States were out of the Union, and quoted from Judge Grier's decision, and Richard H. Dana's pamphlet to sustain his position. He argued that the States had not forfeited their rights, and could not do it outside the Constitution, and certainly could not do it under the Constitution.

He cited authorities to prove his assertion. He declared that the States were still in the Union, and could only be got out by expulsion. Their Representatives were entitled to seats in Congress, and it only remained for Congress to fix terms on which they could enter. Neither House could change the qualifications as fixed by the constitution, but they could add qualifications. He favored the admission of members from loyal districts though the rest of the State will be excluded.

Mr. Raymond submitted the following points: First—We ought to accept the status of the Southern States as having resumed under the President's guidance their functions of self-government in the Union. Second—That the House should decide on the admission of Representatives by districts, admitting none but loyal men who can take the oath prescribed, holding all others as disqualified, the Senate acting in the same way in regard to Representatives of States Third, that we should provide by law for giving to freedmen of the South all rights of citizens in Courts of law and everywhere. Fourth exclude from public offices all leading actors in the rebellion. Fifth, adopt such amendments to the Constitution as may seem wise to Congress and the States acting freely and without coercion. Sixth, take such measures of reconstruction as will prevent the overthrow in any State of a Republican form of government.

After the conclusion of Mr. Raymond's speech, Mr. Julian, of Indiana, spoke for a few minutes, declaring he was against adopting a temporizing policy. The rebels hate the negro, not simply as the ally of the Yankee, They would not voluntarily give equal political rights to the negro. There should be a constitutional amendment or law of Congress guaranteeing ballot to the negro. We must not make enemies of four millions of people, among whom there were no traitors.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, obtained leave to finish his remarks.

Mr. Griswold wished the subject recommitted without instructions, in order that the Committee may report.

In view of the discussion, Mr. Stevens did not know that three men had agreed upon any plan.

Mr. Griswold amended his motion so as to exclude all propositions.

Mr. Schenck ineffectually sought to have the subject referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Messrs. Stevens and Conkling, members of the Select Committee, objected to the proposed reference. The latter said all propositions having been before the Committee no good could result unless the House gave instructions.

Mr. Griswold, said if the Committee after hearing the debate should report back the same resolution, it would go very far to strengthen the minds of many who are now doubting.

The previous question was ordered on recommitting the subject. The House adjourned

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Operation of the Present System.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS OF THE REVENUE LAWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The official preliminary report of the Revenue Commissioners is published. The Commission have adopted the plan of taking up specifically for investigation those sources of Revenues which their own experience and the experience of other countries have indicated as likely to be most productive under taxation, and most capable of sustaining its burdens. The result of these investigations, they propose to submit in the form of independent and special reports.

The Commission complain of the imperfect and incorrect statistics furnished them by the Government Bureaus, and the great difficulty experienced in conducting their investigations, owing to the abnormal and distrubed condition of every branch of trade and industry since 1861, the frequent alterations of the tariff and the inauguration of the Internal Revenue system.

Many branches of trade and industry have been curtailed during this period from thirty to seventy-five per cent. Every advance made in the tariff and in the excise had been anticipated by every class of importers, dealers, manufacturers and speculators, so that the government has not exhausted a single one of its legitimate sources of revenue.

The Commission estimate that on the 1st of July, 1864, the date when the advances in the tax on distilled spirits of from fifty cents to one dollars and fifty cents per gallon took effect, there were made and stored in anticipation of this advance, at least forty millions of gallons, or a quantity sufficient to supply the wants of the country, for at least a year in advance. Of cigars, it is estimated that from seventy to eighty millions were manufactured and sold in the city of New York alone, in anticipation of that tax.

The stock of spices imported into the country previous to the advance of the tariff, was also probably equal to nearly two years' supply, while in the case of the insignificant article of matches, on which the tax is only one cent per bunch, the stock accumulated in anticipation of the tax, was so large that it has not not even at the present date, January, 1866, been exhausted. The Commission then give an account of the revenue system of Great Britain and the per centage yielded by each impost to revenue.

The Commission strongly condemn our present system of revenue, and regard its difuseness as one of its greatest imperfections. A system of taxation so diffuse as the present one necessarily entails a system of duplication of taxes, which in turn leads to undue enhancement of prices, a decrease both of production and consumption, and consequently of wealth, a restriction of exportations and of foreign commerce, and a large increase in the machinery of collection.

It cannot speak too strongly of the injurious influence of this duplication of taxation, upon the industry of the country. The influence of the duplication of taxes in sustaining prices, is also, in the opinion of the Commission, far greater than those not conversant with the subject generally intimate. Were the prices of gold and the National currency made at once to approximate, and the present revenue system to continue unchanged, it would be impossible for prices of most products, of manufacturing industry to return to anything like thheir former level.

In suggesting remedies for these evils the report says: In respect to the evils arising from the excessive duplication of taxes under the internal revenue system, and from a lack of equalization between the tariff and the excise, a remedy, in the opinion of the Commission, should be sought for in such a revision of the present internal revenue system as will look to an entire exemption of the manufacturing industry of the United States from all direct taxation, distilled and fermented liquors, tobacco, and possibly a few other articles excepted.

The Commission are unhesitatingly prepared to recommend that the change recommended should be made gradually and according as experience satisfies us of our ability to substitute other and less objectionable forms of taxation adequate to produce a revenue corresponding to that relinquished. As to the manner and extent to which this reduction may be carried out, and at the same time insure to the government an adequate revenue, The report says, as the average of the present tariff is understood to be upwards of forty per cent. upon the invoiced value of those importations upon which duties are levied, the Commission, after making all due allowance for a possible reduction of some duties, and an increase of the free list, think it safe to estimate the amount of revenue derivable, from customs, for the fiscal year, 1867, to be at least one hundred and thirty millions of dollars.

The Commission recommend that the tax on distilled spirits be reduced to one dollar per gallon, and that the existing rate of taxation on fermented liquors be neither increased or diminished. Great pains have been taken by the Commission to devise some mode of preventing fraud in the collection of taxes on these articles.

The attention of the Committee has been especially given to the cotton product of the United States as a source of revenue. As a result of their investigations, the Committee assume that a tax of five cents per bale be levied on and after July 1st, 1866, upon all cotton the product of the United States, and that the same be collected of manufacturers at places of consumption, and of merchants or factories at the port, of exportation upon all foreign shipments.

In respect to tobacco the Commission are unanimously of the opinion that the tax should not be laid upon leaf. With some amendment of the present law, and on account of the exhaustion of stock in the country, made in anticipation of the tax which is now nearly effected, the Commission believe that the government may safely rely upon an annual revenue from this source in the immediate future of at least $18,000,000.

The Commission think an income tax will probably be sustained with less detriment to to the country than any other form of taxation. Discrimination at present in the rate of impost levied on incomes under and in excess of five thousand dollars is, however, unjust, being in fact a tax on the results of successful industry and business enterprise; and the Commission recommend that this discrimination be abrogated and the rate equalized. They recommend that in future assessment of incomes on one thousand dollars be exempted from taxation, and that in assessing income tax no allowance be made for house rent, or at least that amount allowed to be deducted for rental should not in any case be allowed to exceed three hundred dollars in the future.

With the changes above recommended, the Commission believe the government may safely rely on an annual revenue from this source of about fifty millions of dollars. From excise on banks and rail roads was received during the fiscal year, 1865, $13,579,959, and the Commission assume the collection of a similar amount for the immediate future.

The Commission recommends that the tax imposed on crude petroleum be repealed, and that the rates of tax on refined coal oil, petroleum, &c., be retained as at present; that the tax on spirits of turpentine and rosin should not be wholly remitted, and that no drawback on export to foreign countries should be allowed.

The Commission are of the opinion that a revenue of at least $20,000,000 may be hereafter collected from stamps on receipts of legacies. Succession duties should yield annually $5,000,000.

The Commission recommend that the tax on the gross receipts of Telegraph and Express Companies be equalized, and are inclined to the opinion that the tax on receipts of Express Companies might be advanced to a higher figure than five per cent.

The Commission assume that the revenue derivable from the gross receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, will continue as at present about $90,000,000. They recommend that the present law, imposing a tax of $5 on every $10,000, one-twentieth of one per cent. par value of all stocks sold be repealed, and in lieu of the tax of $1 on $10,000 or one-hundredth of one per cent. on the par value of stock be substituted.

The amount of the various estimates of receipts will make an aggregate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, of $367,000,000. Adding the amount received in the fiscal year 1865, from various direct and indirect taxes on industry, which, excepting the amounts derived from excise on spirits, beer, tobacco, cotton, petroleum, and naval stores, the Commission estimate it at about sixty-eight millions of dollars, we have as the gross revenue possible to be derived from all sources under the present rates with the amendments above proposed, four hundred and thirty-five millions of dollars. Setting aside fifty millions additional for the reduction of the principal of the public debt a surplus will result, assuming the correctness of the estimates of the Committee, applicable for a reduction of taxation of eighty-five millions of dollars. The Committee recommend that the changes be made slowly and for the present to begin July 1st, 1866, or sooner.

From the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Matamoras *Ranchero*, of the 7th, publishes calls by the Consuls of Great Britain and France for meetings of their respective citizens upon urgent business, to receive important communications and adopt such measures as may appear advisable.

The same paper gives the additional report that the General of the Liberal army had counselled his men to accept no aid from Yankee fillibusters. Previous representations of the lawless character of the Bagdad affair are confirmed.

Translations of recent letters of Gen. Escobedo, give some idea of his plan of the campaign and the causes of his failure to capture Matamoras. He proposes continuing operations in the northeast, on the Rio Grand border, in the States of New Leon, Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosi, and says Matamoras wouldis have fallen into his hands at the time of he late siege of that place, but that his arrangements were divulged to the Imperialists by spies. He states that he is indebted to the Americans on the Texas side the river for many items of valuable information,

Georgia Legislature—A. H. Stevens a Candidate for Senator.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 29.—Senator Gibson introduced a bill in the Legislature to-day allowing banks to repudiate debts contracted for war purposes.

Mr. Stevens' friends will run him for the Senatorship for the long term, to-morrow, regardless of his wishes or feelings.

General Mercer Acquitted—Negroes Leaving the Sea Islands.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 29.—The Confederate General Mercer, tried by a Military Commission for the murder of seven Union prisoners, was acquitted and released from prison yesterday.

The steamer from the coast yesterday brought three hundred negroes from the Sea Islands, returning to their old homes.

THE WEEKLY GAZET
TWO EDITIONS ARE PRINTED,
One on Wednesday and the other on Saturday.
The edition is forwarded which will reach the subscribers soonest as the mail run.
TERMS:
Single copies.......................[illegible]
In Clubs of five......................[illegible]
In Clubs of ten and upwards...........[illegible]

REPORT ON INTERNAL REVENUE

Secretary Seward with Santa Anna.

THE PROCLAMATION OF RESTORATION DEFERRED.

Treasury Report on Reciprocity

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29.—The report of the United States Revenue Commission has been laid before Congress. It makes various recommendations, and presents forms of bills, in order to the better enforcement of the revenue laws, and suggests increased sources of revenue. The Commission also append reports on tea, coffee, cotton, sugar and molasses, to that end. The Secretary of the Treasury approves of all the recommendations, with the exception of the time at which payment of the principal of the public debt shall commence.

Secretary Seward had an interview with Santa Anna, at St. Thomas, on Mexican affairs. The hostility of the Mexican leader to the Empire imparts a degree of significance to the meeting that is regarded here as highly important.

The President has deferred issuing his formal proclamation, declaring the restoration of the Union, until opinions from Generals Sherman, Grant, Meade, Thomas, Sheridan, Sickles and others, can be obtained, relative to the submission of Southern States to the Constitutional authorities. It is anticipated that the opinions of the Union Generals will conflict with the political theory that the war is not yet ended.

The United States Supreme Court to-day decided in the Philadelphia Chestnut street bridge case. Mr. Justice Wayne delivered an opinion asserting the principle that the power under the Constitution to regulate commerce extends to all navigable waters, and does not stop at the State line. Bridges are in the character of ferries. The decree of the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania is affirmed with cost.

The President has nominated Col. Joseph S. McDonnell to be Postmaster at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Copies of the preliminary report on the treaty of reciprocity with Great Britain, to regulate trade between the United States and the Provinces of British and North America, prepared at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, were to-day laid on the desks of the members of Congress. He appends the draft of a bill to extend the present treaty for a further term of one year from the 17th of March next, on condition that Canada shall repeal all duties and taxes on salt, cars, locomotives, vehicles of all kinds, machinery, furniture, tools, implements, soap, starch, boots, shoes, leather, horse shoes, house nails, harness, tacks, brads, watches, music and musical instruments, clocks, tin and woodenware, muslin delaines, coarse shawls, satinets and sheetings, and shirtings, worth less than one dollar per pound, and raise her internal tax and duty on spirits to at least seventy-five cents per gallon, wine measure, and discontinue her free ports on Lakes Huron and Superior; said treaty for extension shall also provide that the United States may impose any internal taxes on the productions of the Provinces which they levy upon their own products of the same kind.

The President is authorized to appoint two commissioners or envoys to negotiate a treaty with the United Kingdom and provinces, either jointly or severally, to regulate commerce and navigation between the respective territories, and the people of said provinces and the United States on terms reciprocally beneficial. It is to be made the duty of the Commissioner to provide, if possible, for the permanent security of the fisheries of the United States, to secure free interchange of the chief products of art and manufacture, as well as the products of the forest and agriculture, and other products between the provinces and the United States; to secure, if possible, the discontinuance of any free ports that may endanger the revenue and collection of duties on articles taxed by the two countries, and the removal of all charges for lights and compulsory pilotage, and all discriminating tolls and duties, and improve navigation between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, around the Falls of Niagara, and between Lake Ontario, Montreal and Lake Champlain. All articles produced in any of the Provinces which, under the provisions of the treaty for extension, if made, shall be freely admitted into Canada from the United States, and shall, during the period of extension, be freely admitted to the United States from Canada, if produced in that country.

The Paraguayan War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The steamship South America, which left Rio Janeiro, January 2d, at four o'clock in the afternoon, via Bahia, Pernambuco, Para and St. Thomas, arrived at this point this afternoon. Among her passengers is General Wood, agent of the Southern Brazil emigration enterprise.

The war between Brazil and Paraguay was still going on with vigor. The main allied armies were, at last accounts, marching directly towards Pass Da Patria, where Gen. Castres, with his body of cavalry, was watching the Paraguayans, who had withdrawn across the Parana. Gen. Flores had formed a junction with Gen. Castres' cavalry at Ibalay, about one hundred miles from Pass Da Patria.

About fifty thousand troops had arrived at Corrientes for the Brazilian army, besides some cavalry, and more were on their way at Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, and on their passage the iron clad Tomandera had reached. The city of Corrientes, and was to join the fleet with some other vessels in a few days. The fleet remained before Corrientes, as last reported, inactive, but the river was rising and it was understood that when the allied armies arrived opposite the Pass Da Patria, the fleet would co-operate and protect the crossing of the troops at that ford, where, however, the Paraguayans are posted in force, and have fortifications.

By a French gunboat from Asuncion it is known that the small pox had committed much ravage among the troops and citizens of that capital.

Lopez had issued another proclamation to his troops exhorting them to fight valiantly against the enemies invading Paraguayan territory. Helmatai is said to be protected by torpedoes laid down by a North American engineer. It is probable, however, that the army that will cross at Pass Da Patria will force its way to the rear of the fortress, and escape capture from the land side.

In Rio, nothing of note has occurred. The dispatch of troops to the place continues unabated.

The Anglo-Brazilian *Times*, speaking of the Southern emigration movement, says: Gen. Wood goes by this packet to the United States, returning from his mission to this country, a mission which, we trust, will be productive of good results. Gen. Wood has received the most cordial reception from the people of Brazil, and we can guarantee that a like friendly hand will be held out to those he represents, should they determine on coming to Brazil. The government of Brazil is prepared to furnish them facilities, and Gen. Wood's views as to the government furnishing one vessel gratuitously to the emigrants to every two furnished by the latter, has met with the sanction of the minister of agriculture.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.
ALL GOODS
AND
Winter Stock Particularly,
SELLING LESS THAN
Prime Cost.
WOMEN'S RUBBERS $1,00,
EVERYTHING ELSE
IN PROPORTION
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!
All This and Next Month,
AT
CONCERT HALL SHOE STORE,
No. 60 Fifth Street,
West side, above Wood Street.
No connection with any other house in the city!
ja29

UNDERTAKING.
ALEX. AIKEN,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 164 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.
RICHARD HOWARD..........ROLAND WHITE.
HOWARD & WHITE,
Undertakers,
Coffin Rooms at Manchester Livery Stable, Corner of Sheffield and Chartiers streets, Allegheny City and vicinity promptly [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THAT NEW NATIONAL PARTY.

A special correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Washington, under date of the 24th instant, makes the following statement:

"It has been hinted that a movement has been going on for weeks past to make a demonstration here, looking to the establishment of what in sugar-coated phrase is called a National party, the fact that it was to include Copperheads, Southern rebels, and a goodly portion of neutrals being supposed to render it national. One other feature made the term appropriate; the plot extended to all parts of the country, but with the exception of the 8th of January meeting in St. Louis, little concerning the matter has come before the people. It has been an intrigue carried on in the dark, and arranged with all the skill which those who would work in such a cause were masters of. Everything was ready to hold the meeting here, which by prompt response from all parts of the land, was to inaugurate a party which should be able to obtain control of Congress, and which might feel sure of the President. An apparent division of the Union men upon the suffrage bill was deemed a propitious hour to act, but the result was such as to bring dismay upon these workers. For a moment their cause seemed utterly hopeless, and it has been no relief to find that the Senate will in all probability acquiesce in the decision of the House by more than a two-thirds majority.

Still, the plan has by no means been abandoned, and the unexpected defeat has only caused greater activity to avert utter destruction, and in the end to retrieve the ground they have lost. That they are thus laboring is a significant fact, showing that much support is looked for outside of Congress. Whether this is obtained or not depends only upon the power which these intriguers can secure, and it must be remembered that they combine the entire South and all the unsatisfied elements of the North. But all this will go for nothing as it has done since war began, provided the people who elected the Union men of this Congress will stand by them. Any wavering will be an advantage yielded to the common enemy—the old enemy of the North, for it is beyond question that this move for a new party is the old alliance between the South and its willing Northern tools. The wonder and the shame is that any can now be found at the North to bow their necks so low. Into such the heroic spirit and the manliness which the war aroused has never entered.

This accords with, and fully confirms, what we have heretofore said on this subject. An observer at Washington for the last three months has not needed to be gifted with peculiar insight, to detect the projected combination, and to estimate aright the elements which would naturally enter into it.

At the moment the rebellion went down its leaders all felt that they were at the mercy of the Government and were prepared to accept any conditions that should be imposed on them. But this depression and humility were of short duration. They soon measured the extent of their fall, and set about gathering means to extricate themselves and re-establish their old time supremacy. Accustomed to dominate and control; skilled in political management; familiar with the pliancy of Northern Democrats, and their facility in yielding to the worst motives; comprehending that Conservatism is but a tendency to inertia, or, rather, a gravitation towards old abuses, and all that helps restoration of them when once they have been jostled out of their place or rudely thrown from their pedestals; they soon recovered hope and heart; conceived new and weighty projects, and boldly entered on the execution of them.

As they had failed to dissolve the Union and permanently establish the independence of the Confederate States, the next best thing was to recover, if possible, their old prestige, as the dominating power in the Union. They could not be in doubt as to their continued control over the populations of their own States. Evidences that so far their authority was unbroken multiplied spontaneously all about them. Confidence continued to be felt in them, while their Union neighbors, no matter how moderate or equivocal their Unionism might be, were treated with distrust, if they managed to escape contempt or hatred. Here was a fair basis for a fresh career. The control of these States had made them masters of the Union in times past. Why should it entirely fail them now?

The Northern Democrats they could count on absolutely. For thirty years they had never failed of compliance, no matter how great the sacrifice of manhood demanded of them. Even while the war raged they had not cared to break the collars of servility from their necks; but were openly, and as actively as circumstances allowed, on the rebel side. When the war ceased they denounced all the compensations the great struggle had left behind it, and evinced a sturdy disposition to restore every false god that had been cast down to its old rank among its infatuated worshipers.

It only remained to secure that northern element which flaunts itself under the euphony of conservatism. What rational doubt could there be which way it would turn? Its face is always turned towards the past; never towards the future, to see the sun of progress riding grandly up the heavens.

Now, while neither of these three elements proclaim the treaty by which they have agreed to coalesce, they manifest a concurrence of ideas, sympathies and plans which make any formal proclamation of intentions unnecessary. Nay, in the identity of the objurgations they severally heap on what they denominate radicalism, there is an oneness which is vastly instructive.

Of these three elements the Conservative is the only one that acts under a sort of restraint. Instead of displaying honest banners, inscribed with truthful legends, they carry deceitful ensigns. An open avowal that they mean to pitch their tents in the encampment of the enemy, would leave them with so meagre a following that their departure from us would only provoke derision, and their appearance on the other side only inspire contempt. That simulated dignity in which Conservatism hides itself, holds it back from thus making a display of its insignificance; but does not lead it either to abandon the plot to which it is pledged, or to refrain from insidious and infamous attempts to corrupt such republicans as happen to be within the sphere of its influence.

A few weeks ago the shadow of this projected combination was portentous. Members of Congress wavered in their fidelity to their constituents. A divided allegiance was disclosed. It was hard to predict of some whether they would be true or false. But the voice of the people was presently heard, demanding justice and security for all. An improved temper has since been apparent in Congress. Still, the danger is not over. Let the people scan closely all the indications that appear on the current of passing events; and let them hold their representatives and the public journals to a rigid accountability.

NORTHERN MEN who have gone South to reside since the closing out of the rebellion, are finding it both unsafe and unprofitable to receive through the mails, from their old homes, newspapers of anti-slavery proclivities. As one has recently expressed the fact, "the only way that a Northern man can live there in safety, outside of a military post, is to profess to be a Democrat with Southern proclivities."

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA.

The system of education maintained in any nation or State must be cognate or relative to the genius of the political government existing therein. In a theocracy the educational system must be chiefly adapted to produce priests; in a military despotism, soldiers; in a parliamentary monarchy, an aristocracy; in a republic, to develope the whole people. This explains why, during the continuance of slavery in the Southern States, the education of the people was never attempted, or if attempted, met with no success. The political organization, while in name and semblance republican, was in substance aristocratic to the verge of despotism.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since the abrogation of slavery, and already the leading minds in the Southern States are occupied with changes in the educational system, made necessary by the alteration in the civil status of so considerable a portion of the population. The former aristocratic element having disappeared—not, indeed, from the manners and habits of those who were nurtured in it, but from the civil organization—the truth has been apprehended that other changes, and particularly in respect to education, must follow, and the sooner the better.

A leading Virginia journal says:

"Conceding to material necessities the first rank in our present unorganized and depressed condition in Virginia, we claim that foremost in the second rank comes, on the score of principle, policy and necessity, a full, complete and successful system of primary free schools for the education of the youth of the State. No free and prosperous State can long preserve its liberty and prosperity without it."

Here is a distinct recognition of the necessary relation existing between Popular Education, in the true and wide sense, and "Liberty and Prosperity" under the really democratic organization Virginia has been forced to adopt. In the general perception of this relation, and systematic action in accordance with it, must the South seek compensation for its recent losses, and a development that shall enable her to equal the prosperity of the North.

The connection of Education with Political Economy is not speculative but practical. The productive power of a community must always hold a definite proportion to its intelligence, other conditions being equal.

There is no wealth of national resources on this continent to-day but was possessed as absolutely by the aborigines as by the present white race. The misery of the Indians was that they were totally lacking in the intelligence to detect and use the gifts that were under their feet and all about them. Another race, their superiors in knowledge, have crowded them from their inheritances, and in the "waste, howling wilderness," by the magic of science and industry, are building an empire destined to surpass all the former creations of human intellect.

Let the South educate the masses of her people—the blacks as well as the whites—and she will quadruple their industrial value. By this means, and by putting honor on labor, will she be able to take rank with the North in all those particulars which constitute national greatness and individual prosperity and happiness.

DEATH OF DR. NOTT

ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D., LL.D., for more than sixty years President of Union College, died yesterday morning. For several months we have had accounts of his rapidly failing health, and during the past week his death was almost momentarily expected.

No person connected with American educational institutions has occupied so prominent a position for such a length of time as Dr. NOTT. Born at Ashford, Connecticut, in 1773, he had at the beginning of this century, achieved a high reputation as an orator and a scholar, and in 1804 was elected to the chair which he has occupied ever since. Union College was then an obscure institution, and it is chiefly owing to the personal influence of Dr. NOTT that it has obtained its present position of one of the first among the colleges of the country. In addition to the duties of his office, Dr. NOTT devoted much of his attention to investigations in natural science, and was an earnest advocate of temperance. His whole life of almost a century was one well spent in the unremitting discharge of duties of the highest order.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

As the time approaches when the Reciprocity Treaty will expire, the Canadians manifest a strong desire to have it renewed, or a new one framed. A deputation, composed of several of the most able and widely known gentlemen among them are at Washington interceding with the administration and members of Congress. Their mission bears no fruit. The men in authority at the Federal capital are not inclined to listen to any propositions that do not promise to yield advantages to this country equal to those they are asked to concede to British subjects; and a treaty of that sort is not likely to be tendered.

IT WOULD BE A GREAT RELIEF to the public if the Washington correspondents would drop Mexican affairs out of the category of subjects to be treated of by them. One day they announce most solemnly that Mr. BIGELOW, the American Minister has had an interview with the Emperor NAPOLEON, in which His Imperial Majesty declared he desired to maintain friendly relations with the United States, but that he was resolved to uphold the throne of MAXIMILIAN. Next day they put another face on it; and say that the French Emperor's declaration was that he meant to stand by MAXIMILIAN until the Emperor of Austria, MAXIMILIAN'S brother, could arrange to send an army to support his throne. On the third day they put the report in still another shape; which is, that empty French transports have touched at Havana, on their way to Vera Cruz, and that these transports are to carry the French troops away from Mexico.

These correspondents might as well spare their pains. Sensible people will believe in the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico when they find they have actually started; and the going in of Austrian troops when they know they have landed. In other words, they are not in a humor to be humbugged with further contradictory and false reports.

THE SENATE, the other day passed a bill "to protect all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights." The provisions of the bill accorded precisely with this description of its purpose. Every democrat in the body recorded his vote in the negative. Why? Not because the principles or methods of the bill were unjust, but because the persons who specially stood in need of protection were not white. It may be further remarked that the President is as deeply impressed with the necessity for this legislation as the radicals in Congress. The democrats profess great admiration for the President's Policy, but when he wants to deliver the weak from the power of the strong, the democrats, to a man, refuse to stand by him.

THE Legislature of Tennessee has passed the bill giving the blacks the right to testify in Courts of Justice. This has been done, not willingly, but with reluctance. If Congress had acquiesced in the President's policy of the unconditioned admission of the Southern members to seats, this measure would have stood no chance of success in Tennessee nor in any other State in which slavery has recently ceased to exist. It is radicalism that forces this act of common equity and humanity from reluctant hands in behalf of four millions of people.

THE Mercer *Dispatch* contains a communication advocating the nomination of Gen. MOORHEAD as the Union candidate for Governor.

IF the Radicals have their way the Constitution will soon be like a volume of Revised Statutes, and a commission will be necessary to codify them. The President has expressed his disapprobation of this tampering.—*Boston Post.*

As the President's approval to constitutional amendments is not required or authorized by the Constitution, he has no power to approve or disapprove them. He can neither sign nor veto them, and his alleged "disapprobation of this tampering," is probably a weak invention of the enemy.

THE facts show that the military power has been compelled to interfere in Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia, to prevent the enforcement of oppressive and tyrannical laws upon the freedmen; and what has been done in these States will soon have to be done in all. The admission of these States to their former privileges cannot, therefore, be urged upon the ground that they have complied with the condition which requires them to secure substantial justice to the black man.

STATE NEWS.

Reed M. Mills, of Madison Furnace, Clarion county, was instantly killed, while loading saw logs on a wagon, on Wednesday, the 16th. A log which he was aiding to put on the wagon, struck the fore wheels with much force, suddenly throwing the wagon round, and a loose tongue chain, as it swung round, struck Mills on the back of the neck, killing him instantly.

A sad accident from fire-arms occurred to a daughter of Mr. Jesse Parker of Delaware township, Northumberland County, during the last week. While sitting in her room with a child in her arms, she observed a pistol in the hands of another child, who was playing by her side. In the act of reaching to take it from its grasp the weapon was discharged; and the contents were lodged in the region of the heart. At last accounts it was feared the wound was mortal.

A WRIT of error has been granted by the Supreme Court in the case of Howser and Bowser, the Cambria county murderers, and arguments in the manner will be heard before that tribunal, on the 15th of February, in Philadelphia. The probabilities are that a new trial will be granted.

THE store of D. G. Cantner, the dwelling house of Thomas Keenan, and the telegraph office at Marklesburg, on the Broad Top railroad, were destroyed on Thursday night of last week, by flames communicated from a fire used for smoking meat in Mr. Cantner's cellar. Loss heavy and no insurance.

AN immense meeting was held in Bellefonte, Centre county, on the 24th inst., in favor of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad. E. C. Blanchard stated the object of the meeting and H. N. M'Allister offered the resolutions.

SUICIDE.—Michael M'Quinney, aged about thirty-five years, committed suicide, in Loyalsock township, on the western suburb of Williamsport, on Saturday night, by hanging himself.

THE State Superintendent has decided that School Directors elected the coming spring cannot vote for County Superintendent in May as the term of the old Directors does not expire until June, and hence they are the proper persons to vote.

THE saw mill of Reed & Brothers, at Powelton, Centre county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, 15th inst. Loss about $3,500—insurance $2,200.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, the oldest man in Delaware county, died in Upper Providence township, on the 19th inst. He was near a hundred years old.

The Carlisle *Herald* is out in favor of the nomination of Major General John W. Geary for Governor.

THE order of General Terry, forbidding the magistracy of this State from enforcing the recent act of Assembly concerning vagrants against the freedmen within his military department, should awaken the Legislature to the serious fact that it is drifting rapidly into collision with the Government of the United States. It is not to be supposed that an order of so grave a character as the one in question, would have been promulgated by General Terry without advisement with the Government at Washington. That order, very important in virtue of its intrinsic subject matter, is far more important, as marking the fact that a breach of what in diplomacy is called the *cordiale entente*, has taken place between the Legislature of Virginia and the Federal authorities.—*Richmond Republic.*

THE CABINET AND UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—The speech of Mr. Harlan, Secretary of the Interior, in favor of universal suffrage, permeated as it was by the noble idea, which comprises our whole duty, that he would "rather have the vote of an ignorant loyal man than a wise rebel," means a good deal, especially added to the fact that he distinctly says, his views are "not distasteful to the President." Mr. Harlan is re-elected Senator from Iowa, for six years from March 4, 1867, and so has a year more in the Cabinet of Mr. Johnson. His views are shared, it is believed, by Mr. Stanton, Mr. Welles, and by Mr. Speed and Mr. Dennison.

HON. JOHN COVODE authorizes the statement that he is not a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. His preference for that high office is Gen. John W. Geary, whose growing strength seems to render his nomination by the National Union State Convention, on the 7th of March, a highly probable event.

The following inscription has been placed over the gate of the Soldiers' Cemetery at Arlington Hights, Virginia:

"On Fame's eternal camping ground
Their silent tents are spread,
While Glory with its solemn round
Keeps bivouac o'er the dead."

LECTURES.

ALLEGHENY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION LECTURES.

MISS SUSANNAH EVANS,

The famous Welsh Temperance Orator, will deliver a Lecture under the auspices of the Allegheny Library Association, on

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 30th,

IN EXCELSIOR HALL, ALLEGHENY.
SUBJECT—THE SOLDIER'S EMPTY SLEEVE.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture will commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the Drug and Book Stores, at the Library Rooms and at the door. ja24:td

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.

Tuesday Evening, January 30.

The celebrated German Soubrette,

MLLE OTTILIE GENEE,

Will appear THIS EVENING in her eccentric comic character of

THE SHOEMAKE OF LYONS.

In the amusing comedy of the same name.

Reserved seats, $1; can be secured at H. KLEBER & BRO.'S, and Messrs. HOFFMAN & HOENE'S Music Stores. ja30:1td

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The Spring Session of H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, will commence the FIRST OF FEBRUARY NEXT; Diamond Street, opposite the Court House, where a few applicants can then be admitted. ja20:2weodMR

NOTICES.

CHERRY RUN CENTRAL OIL COMPANY,
OFFICE, CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS,

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in this Company and not transferred to them on the books of the Company, will find it to their interest, either to have the same transferred or notify the Secretary of their ownership. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. ja27:1wd

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A small SORREL MARE, with two white spots on her back, was either stolen or strayed from the stable of the subscriber, Chartiers street, First Ward, Allegheny. Any person returning or giving information of her whereabouts at Howard's Livery Stable, either in Pittsburgh or Manchester, will be liberally rewarded. ja26:3tMK) JOHN D. WILLIAMS.

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the reserved profits, payable in shares of new stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000.)

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank with one new share of fifty dollars for each two shares held on this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D., 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount as an equivalent; but this option will cease upon the completion of the increase to the capital, when all remaining fractions will be paid in cash. (ja27:2wd&wT) H. M. MURRY, Cash'r.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.—Proposals are invited and will be received by the Board of Directors of the Poor of the City of Allegheny, until Friday, the 2nd day of February next, from two to six o'clock p. m., for furnishing Plain, Stained Coffins, untrimmed, as may be ordered by said Directors. Proposals will also state the price of delivery at the Farm or either of the Cemeteries. Any further information can be obtained by addressing
M. McGONNIGLE,
Secretary to Board of Directors,
ja29:5t Third Story City Hall.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, January 26th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at THIS OFFICE until SATURDAY, February 3d, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for supplying the city with STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS during the fiscal year, commencing February 1st, 1866.
ja27:td JOHN McCARGO, Controller.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE And Patent Agency.

No. 12 St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer
Residence No. 14 Hay street.

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED.—WAGONER.—A Sober and industrious DRIVER can find steady employment. Apply at REYMER & BROS., jy20:tf Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

WANTED.—A business partner in a profitable established manufacturing business in Birmingham. Address, for three days, BOX 223, Buchanan Post Office, Allegheny county, Penna. ja25:3td

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS GAS AND STEAM FITTER. None need apply but first rate hands. Good wages and steady employment. Enquire at T. T. EWENS', successor to Addy & Ewens, 105 Wood street. ja5

WANTED.—AGENTS—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns;" by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street,
5t:m Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! —We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. de9:deodM&wF

WANTED.—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5575, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 39 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the Stock and Interest of one of the BEST MILLINERY AND CLOAK ESTABLISHMENTS IN ALLEGHENY CITY, as the proprietors is about to quit business. Address Lock Box No. 134, Allegheny City. ja17:2w

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:tf

FOR SALE—155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Midway station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM C. CAMPBELL, on the premises. ja20:tf

FOR SALE—A first class Residence, containing 13 rooms, finished in modern style, with marble mantles, gas in every room, with fine shrubbery and fruit trees; brick carriage house, stable and ice-house; Lot 50 feet front by 273 feet deep, situate on second bank, Allegheny. Also, 1,848 acres of Timber Land, situate in Elk county, Pa., within a few miles of Philadelphia and Erie R. R., said to underlaid with coal. Enquire of J. AL. VAN EUWER, No. 107 Fifth street. ja24:1wdM

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A Frame House, and Lot, situated at McCoy's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, opposite the Station. House contains six rooms and Store Room, and has been used as a store for a number of years. The location is good, as there is an excellent country trade. For terms and particulars, apply to F. OWENS, or J. KENNEDY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. ja22:2wd

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c. a Vineyard of one acre, six years old; balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods' Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 85 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 524 Walnut street, Philadelphia. ja25:tf

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—100,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet Sawed Timber, Bills cut to order and delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Plow Beams and Pit Posts. Mills at West Middlesex, on line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer Co., Pa., or THOS. N. MILLER, Box 1277, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. ja15:1md

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg; Eleven acres 136 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 106 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.
no7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE MOUNT HOPE PROPERTY, AT WOODS' RUN STATION.—Fifteen acres of Land, Brick Dwelling with 10 rooms and garret, plenty of soft water and fruit of all kinds; ten minutes' walk from Federal street Depot, Allegheny. Enquire of the subscriber, at his MACHINE AND OIL TOOL WORKS, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny. oc21:3md

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen. Enquire of WM. BAKEWELL, Esq., No. 75 Grant street; or, L. P. STONE, Esq., No. 118 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. ja25:tf

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS TO LET. In building corner of Federal and Water sts., Allegheny. These rooms would suit very well for a society of any kind needing such for holding meetings. The ground covered is 20 by 60 feet. Inquire on second floor of same building.
ja29:M&Tf R. H. DAVIS.

FOR RENT—STEAM GRIST MILL, situate on the Monongahela River, in McKeesport, a STEAM GRIST MILL, with four run of burrs, with abundant power, and excellent machinery, in good order. The Mill is well located for business, and enjoys a good country custom. Possession will be given when sold. Title indisputable. For further information, apply on the premises, or address by mail, GEO. SMITH, McKeesport, Pa. ja17:1mM

DISSOLUTIONS.

THE FIRM OF PAINTER, HACKETT & CO. is this day dissolved—C. R. PAINTER and JAMES GILLESPIE having sold their entire interest in the above firm to the undersigned, who will continue the business of REFINING PETROLEUM, at the LIBERTY OIL WORKS, under the style and firm of McKEE, HACKETT & CO.
JOHN A. McKEE,
THOMAS HACKETT,
JOHN E. BARBOUR,
E. L. GOODWIN.
Office, Duquesne Way, corner of Hancock street.
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.—ja27:1wd

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK KINDIG, JOHN KINDIG and EDWARD C. NEGLEY, under the firm, name and style of KINDIG & NEGLEY, has been dissolved, by the death of Frank Kindig, and by the mutual consent of the undersigned, surviving partners; the said John Kindig having this day sold his entire interest in said late firm to said Negley. The business of the late firm will be settled by Edward C. Negley. All parties indebted to same will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them at the old stand, at East Liberty, where said Negley will continue in business. ED. C. NEGLEY.
January 25th, 1866—ja27:3td JOHN M. KINDIG.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK KINDIG and JOHN M. KINDIG, under the firm, name and style of KINDIG & BRO., was dissolved January 1st, 1866, by mutual consent. Owing to the death since of the said Frank Kindig, the business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, at East Liberty. All parties indebted to same will please call and settle, and those having claims will present them to
JOHN M. KINDIG.
January 25th, 1866.—ja27:3td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as the firm of A. H. HARVEY & CO., in the Barge and Lumber business, on Herr's Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the company will be settled by any of the members of the firm, at the Office of the Company, on Herr's Island, or at the office of Beckhard & Long, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny City. All persons indebted to said firm will please make settlement, and those having claims against the firm will present them for payment.
A. H. HARVEY,
H. McNEILL,
FRANKLIN OSBURN.
PITTSBURGH, January 25th, 1866.—ja26:dtf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of "S. JONES & CO." is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by their successors, JAMES T. BRADY & CO.
MICHAEL JONES,
JAS. T. BRADY.

IN RETIRING from Business, I cheerfully recommend JAMES T. BRADY & CO. to my friends and patrons. MICHAEL JONES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves together under the name and style of JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Bankers and Brokers.
JAMES T. BRADY,
a3:30t CALVIN ADAMS.

PLUMBING, &c.

PLUMBING.

GAS AND STEAM

FITTING

PROMPTLY DONE TO ORDER.

Our facilities are not surpassed by any in the trade. Our stock of material is large and well selected. Our workmen are skillful and attentive. All work entrusted to our care receives prompt attention and our personal supervision. Orders solicited.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

ja29 167 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Carefully attended to by experienced and practical workmen. A fine assortment of

GAS FIXTURES, SINKS, BATH TUBS,

SHOWER BATHS,
WATER CLOSETS,
HYDRANTS,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

TATE & SEVILLE,

No. 30 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
And 227 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh
mh31:2awdly

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CHARLES T. NEALE

Has been admitted to

"AN INTEREST IN OUR FIRM,"

To date from the first instant.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.
PITTSBURGH, January 11, 1866.—2wdms

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

Are universally acknowledged as the Cheapest, Simplest and Best, having been awarded the Gold Medal at the London and Paris Exhibitions.

ALL THE MACHINES IN THE WORLD COMPETING.

Warranted for Three Years,

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR TO

WM. SUMNER & CO., Gen'l Agts.,

27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ja30

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

- First Premium for best Machine work at Penna. State Fair.
- First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
- First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
- First premium for best manufacturing Machine at Ohio State Fair.
- First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Michigan State Fair.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Wisconsin State Fair.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
- First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
- First Premium for best Family Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Bucks County Fair, Pa.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.
- First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.
- First Premium for best Machine for all purposes at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
- First premium for best Manufacturing Machine at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
- First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.

And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT

oc27:eodM&F No. 8 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S NEW $43 Sewing Machine,

With the Wheeler & Wilson Under-Feed. It does all kinds of Family Sewing and Tailoring on the same Machine.
Every Machine is Warranted for FIVE YEARS.
All kinds of Family Sewing promptly done.
AGENTS WANTED.
R. H. LONG,
112 Grant street, near Fifth,
no10:2meod PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE.—AGENTS WANTED TO INTRODUCE THE BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE. PRICE ONLY $25. THE ONLY CHEAP MACHINE IN THE UNITED STATES licensed to use the Wheeler & Wilson, or under feed. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 PER MONTH. County rights given to Agents. Enclose stamp and address
PAGE BROTHERS,
ja112wdM&4twF Gen. Agents, Toledo, Ohio.

AUCTION SALES.

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

AT

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION EMPORIUM.

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

BLANKETS.

White, Brown and Gray at Reduced Prices;

FURS AT THE BEST OFFERS;

Woolen and Winter Goods

OF ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

AND

Over Shoes.

At the Usual Low Prices.

ja29:d&wT

VALUABLE BUSINESS AND DWELLING PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The following desirable and centrally located property will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, February 6th, at 2½ p. m.

LOT AND WAREHOUSE.

No. 273 Liberty street, between Hand street and Garrison Alley, at present occupied by Alex. King, Esq.; having a front of 26 feet 7½ inches, extending back 107 feet 6 inches, to a 25 foot alley.

LOT AND WAREHOUSE.

No. 256 Penn. street, between Hand street and Garrison alley, having a front of 20 feet 7½ inches, extending back 107 feet 6 inches to a 25 foot alley.

LOTS Nos. 258 AND 260

Penn street, adjoining above Warehouse, having each a front of 16 feet 3½ inches, extending back 107 feet 6 inches to a 25 foot alley, on which is erected substantial 3 story Brick Dwellings, containing each 8 rooms and kitchen, with gas throughout, one having a brick and on other a frame stable in rear.

Terms at sale. Possession given on all or either of the above, April 1st, 1866. For further particulars inquire of WM. GORMLEY, 281 Liberty street, or at 55 and 57 Fifth street.
ly27:eod T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 20 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on Second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New Shingle and Slate Roof, and in good condition throughout. Lot 22½ by 80 feet.

Also, will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.
jy27 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, SPRING BEDS AND SUNDRIES AT AUCTION.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 1st, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold without reserve, to close out lots, a large quantity of Household Goods, embracing handsome Walnut Dressing Case, Enclosed Wash Stands, Turned-post, Cottage and Low-post Bedsteads; Cane Seat and Wood Chairs, Paper Case, Kitchen Tables, five Sewing Machines, New Spring Beds, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Comforts, Quilts, Sheets, Blankets, Spreads, Pillow and Bolster Cases, Table Cloths, Venition Blinds, Clocks, Cook Stoves, handsome new Oil Lamps, Gas and Oil Candeliers, Queensware, Cutlery, Children's Wagons, Gocarts, Velocipeds, Baskets, Willow Ware, new and second-hand Carpets, Matting, &c., &c.
ja30 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION. —TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 30th, at 7½ o'clk, will be sold on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street.
50 shares Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad;
50 " Allegheny Valley do
ja30 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

TWO STORY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two story Frame House, with back building, containing five rooms and front basement, on Roberts Street, South of Centre Avenue. Lot 40 by 100. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
ja30 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.

DESK, SAFE AND TOBACCO AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning next, in connection with the furniture, &c., at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 and 57 Fifth street, one Double Desk, nearly new; one Iron Safe, and a quantity of Tobacco, in caddies, butts and kegs; also, 3,000 Cigars.
ja30 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS.—There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ROOMS, No. 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on NEXT SATURDAY, Feb. 3d. ja29:1wE

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the Scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 28th of June next.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for business or College. The Principal, who is also the head teacher, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,
WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M.,
ta24:1mM at West Chester, Penna.

FOUND.

FOUND—A Pocket Book, near the Post Office, Allegheny City, which the owner can have by calling at McCLINTOCK'S SHOE STORE, No. 92 Federal street, and paying for this advertisement. ja27:3td

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY.

By having your Old Table Ware
RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.
CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.
Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT A SMALL COST.
JOHN M. CORNWELL,
de12:MEtf No. 7 St. Clair Street.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PEARL OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 15th, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Pearl Oil Refining Company have declared that out of the net earnings of the last six months, ending December 31st, 1865, a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE shall be paid on and after February 1st, 1866, and that the remainder of said earnings, Two Dollars per share, shall be reserved in the Treasury as a sinking fund.
ja18:1m ME JOHN J. YOUNG, Secretary.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

"BOTH BY ITS CHARACTER and costume, the new-comer challenges the hospitality of the household doors at which it knocks for admission."—[illegible]

"If the Magazine holds out as well as it has begun, it will be a great success. [illegible]"—*John Neal, in the Portland Daily Star.*

"The first number is an excellent one, and it promises [illegible] Magazine will be very popular."—*Boston Journal.*

The Choicest Magazine of the Month. Ready To-day.—The February Number of

Beadle's Monthly:

A MAGAZINE OF TO-DAY.

The magnificent success of this "new candidate for favor" is [illegible] of its QUALITY [illegible] in this country. All the publishers ask of those seeking for what is fresh, original, AMERICAN in literature, is to EXAMINE THE FEBRUARY NUMBER.

CONTENTS:

FOR WHAT? A Ballad of the War. Illustrated. A very impressive poem, from a favorite pen.

THE DEAD LETTER. Chapters V., VI. Illustrated. A second installment of this powerful story. Its development of character and involvement of mystery shows the master hand of a great writer.

TO THE RED RIVER AND THE WOOD CREE COUNTRY. Illustrated. A narrative of an expedition to discover a North-west Passage to the Pacific, through the British Possessions; full of interest and the novelty of adventure in that far Northwestern clime.

ASSASSINS AND THEIR WORK—WILLIAM OF ORANGE.—Few historic sketches can rival this in the power of narrative and impressiveness of story. Our young men should read it.

LIFE IN REBEL PRISONS. (SECOND PAPER.) The narrative of an officer captured on the Red River Expedition and consigned to Texan Prisons. It is an instructive and sadly interesting paper.

THE PRAIRIE DOG AT HOME. Illustrated. [illegible]

TOBACCO: Its Wives, Widows and Sons. Illustrated. A "paper of Tobacco" which will arrest attention [illegible]

A MAD NIGHT. A Story. Part I. From the pen of one of the most noted writers in American fiction. [illegible]

CHRISTMAS IN ROME. All about the great Holiday in the world's old capital.

MOONLIGHT. A Poem. [illegible]

CAMPHOR AND GOLD. A LOVE STORY.

LEARNING TO SKATE. A HUMOROUS STORY.

ON GROWING OLD. AN ESSAY FOR THE OLD FOLKS.

CURRENT NOTES ON BOOKS, PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Sold by all News Dealers and Booksellers at the good old price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A NUMBER. BEADLE & COMPANY, Publishers, No. 118 William street, New York.

"Judging from the merits of the first number, this new magazine is destined to achieve a success. It is filled with interesting and entertaining matter, illustrated by numerous and good wood-cuts."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"It is not puffed with bluster or promises. No long array of writing talent is quoted as aboard to push the first number. [illegible]"—*Newark (Ohio) Bulletin.*

"The magazine is most attractive looking, illustrated as fully as *Harper*, and displaying an array of original tales, poems, sketches, &c., of a taking character."—*Hartford (Conn.) Times.*

ja30:1td

THE CONFESSION OF MARTHA GRINDER has been published in pamphlet form by Messrs. JOHN P. HUNT & CO., 59 Fifth street, (Masonic Hall). This is the ONLY AUTHENTIC STATEMENT of the LIFE and CRIMES of the *MODERN BORGIA.* It is a most STARTLING REVELATION OF HER DEEDS, AND MOTIVES that actuated them, and NOT A MERE REHASH of THE REPORTS OF THE DAILY PAPERS.

Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price—25 cents.
ja29

DIARIES FOR

1866,

AT

J. R. READ, No. 78 Fourth Street.
ja1

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

$1. GOLD AND SILVER $1.

WATCHES.

Sets Silver Ware, Diamond Sets and Rings, English Silver Cruet Stands, Butter Coolers, Dinner and Tea Service, Engraved Napkin Rings, Watches, Bracelets, Lockets, Gold Pencils, Sets of Jewelry, &c., &c.

Worth One Million Dollars, TO BE SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without regard to value, and not to be paid for until you know what you are to get.

CATALOGUE OF SOME OF THE VALUABLE ARTICLES [illegible]

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.—All who act as our agents will collect 15 cents for each Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps. [illegible]

S. E. [illegible]
ja20:1md&w

$1.00 BUYS EVERYTHING.—Gold Watches and Diamond Rings selling for ONE DOLLAR EACH! Something entirely new!

J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,

49 FIFTH STREET, (opposite Masonic Hall), will sell a
Gold Hunting Case Watch,
Silver Hunting Case Watch,
Sets of Ladies' Jewelry,
Oil Paintings, Albums,
Silver Extension Case.

And ONE HUNDRED OTHER NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLES, all at the average price of ONE DOLLAR EACH! Come and see the plan of sale.
J. R. KENNEDY & CO.,
49 Fifth Street, (two doors below Express Office.)
ja10:tf

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE,

AND

CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS,

Manufactured and for sale.

Wholesale or Retail.

JAMES W. WOODWELL,

NOS. 97 & 99 THIRD STREET.

Opposite E. Edmundson & Co.'s, and

NO. 111 FOURTH STREET.
ja30

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, 135 Smithfield street, above the Dead Bridge, have on hand a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW MAKE KID GLOVES.

$1,25, $1,25, $1,25,

FOR A

GENUINE KID CLOVE.

This is a new make just introduced. Sold at whole sale or retail by
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ja19 19 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.

$1.00, $1.00, $1.00,

WILL BUY A GOOD

Undershirt or a Pair of Drawers,

Worth $1,25.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ja19 NO. 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW HAIR NETS,

NEW STYLE MOHAIR NETS,
SOMETHING NEW FOR THE HEAD,
Five new styles just received at
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
ja19 19 Fifth Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of PATRICK McDERMOTT, late of the second Ward, Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned, at [illegible] C. Mackrell's office, 89 Grant street, for settlement.
ja27:3td MRS. BRIDGET McDERMOTT, Administratrix.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NO. 1.—FRENCH CORSETS.

100 DOZEN JUST OPENED AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

ja27 MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 2.—MOHAIR HEAD NETS.

NEW STYLES JUST REC'D AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 3.—DECIDED BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES

At Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

NO. 4.—BLANKET AND BREAKFAST SHAWLS BELOW COST,

At Macrum, Glyde & Co's,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.

NO. 5.—WINTER HOSIERY AND GLOVES SELLING VERY CHEAP AT

Macrum, Glyde & Co's

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

NO. 6.—FURNISHING GOODS, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, VERY CHEAP,

At the Trimming Store of

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

ja27

EXTRA SALE

OF

WINTER DRY GOODS,

AT

Large Reductions,

UNTIL

February First,

AT

BATES & BELL'S.

ja23

PRICES MARKED DOWN.

We are now closing out our

WINTER GOODS

At Very Low Prices,

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.

BARGAINS CAN BE HAD IN

Negligee Shirts for Men and Boys
Vests and Drawers of Shaker Flannel, Wool and Merino;
Warm Gloves and Woolen Hosiery;
Woolen Scarfs, Mufflers and Nubias;
Handmade Zephyr Articles;
Woolen Gaiters and Mittens;
Balmoral Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

F. H. EATON,

(*Successors to EATON, MACRUM & CO.,*)

ja18 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We would respectfully announce to the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Trade, that our

Annual Clearing-Out Sale

Has Commenced,

AND IS NOW

IN FULL BLAST.

Win Hosiery and Gloves,
REDUCED IN PRICE.

Balmorals,
VERY CHEAP.

Embroideries of All Kinds,
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Woolen Goods,
Such as Hoods, Sontags and Shawls, VERY LOW.

Ladies' & Gents' Undergarments
MARKED DOWN.

FANCY GOODS AT COST.

The balance of our Dry Goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street

a20

DAMASK TABLE LINEN.

DAMASK NAPKINS,

DAMASK DOYLIES,

DAMASK TOWELINGS

For sale at low prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

ja30 21 FIFTH STREET.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

81 Market St.

LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c.
GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS, &c.
W. W. MOORHEAD, 81 Market street.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 94 Wood street, third house above Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. ja29

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

NEVER [illegible] FAILS.
NEVER [illegible] FAILS.
NEVER [illegible] FAILS.
NEVER [illegible] FAILS.
NEVER [illegible] FAILS.
NEVER [illegible] FAILS.

For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny.
ja27 GEO. A. KELLY.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

DRUGGIST,

Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c. Pure Wines and Brandies direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Spices, Perfumery, Benzole, Carbon Oil, &c. Also, Agents for Whitlock's Metallic Brown Paints, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead and Marary & Walton's Celebrated Patent Dryer in one and two pound cans.

No. 37 Wood Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
my20:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTIN OIL BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

PYRITES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

WILL BUY

PYRITES,

OR,

Sulphuret of Iron

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's Office,

Corner Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORI

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 29th, 1866.

Will be sold at Public Sale, to the highest bidd at the GOVERNMENT STORE HOUSE ON PE STREET, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad De in this city, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Condem Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, Viz:

2 Cap Covers,
1 Sash,
1 Uniform Jacket, P.,
5 pairs Boots,
196 Bed Sacks, single,
4 do double,
308 Spades,
7 Shovels,
310 Knapsacks,
95 Haversacks,
1 Bugle, E. M. P.,
2 Bugle Cords and Tassels,
91 Canteens,
20 Axes,
15 Axe Helves,
144 Camp Kettles,
231 Mess Pans,
13 Camp Hatchets,
12 Hatchet Handles,
1 Garrison Flag,
2 Garrison Flag Halliards,
2 Storm Flags,
204 Tent Poles (common) Sets,
595 Tent Poles (common) No.,
1 Camp Color,
19 Guidons,
6 Bugles,
4 Fifes,
2 Guidon Cases,
3 Drums,
1 Drum Head Batte
2 Drum Slings,
5 pairs Drum Sticks
21 Tents, wall,
17 Tent Flies, wall,
153 Tent Pins, No.,
17 Tent Poles (wall)
303 Tents, common,
1 Tent Pins (comm sets,
3 Tents, Hospital,
2 Tent Flies, Hospit
7 Tent Poles (Hospit sets,
393 Tents (Shelter) pie
54 Pick Axes,
35 Pick Axe Handles,
2 Color Belts and So ots,
4 Paulins,
1 Axe Sling,
1 Picket Shovel,
1 Trumpet,
1 Morning Report B

TERMS—Cash, United States Currency.
E. E. CAMP,
Bret. Lieut. Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. A
ja29:tdM

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

DRY GOODS, BEDDINC, &C

In Original Packages.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyo Warehouse, No. 17 Market street, Nashville, TUESDAY, February 6, 1866.

BEDDING.

2,000 Hair Mattrasses, jointed.
15,000 Hair Pillows;
47,000 Bed Ticks;
22,000 Counterpanes, Linen and Marsailles
20,000 Mosquito Bars;
51,000 Pillow Cases;
45,000 Pillow Ticks;
60,000 Sheets, Linen and Cotton.

CLOTHING.

42,000 Sheets,
46,000 Drawers;
25,000 Dressing Gowns;
19,000 Socks;
10,000 Slippers;
10,000 Night Caps.

SUNDRIES.

54,000 Towels, full size, huckaback;
17,000 Roller Towels, crash;
1,600 Napkins;
2,000 yards Red Flannel;
2,400 " Gutta Percha Cloth;
4,000 Gutta Percha Blankets;
1,000 India Rubber Cushions and Pillows;
1,000 Canvas Hammocks;
1,000 " Blanket Cases;
10,000 pounds Oakum and Tow,
Cotton Bats, Cotton Wadding, Tape, &

A small portion of the foregoing articles a second-hand, and will be sold separately. The grea er part are new and in original packages. Cat logues may be had on application.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja15:16td Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Large Sale of Fine Surgica Instruments.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor Warehouse, Public Square, Nashville, Tenn., TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866.

200 General Operating Cases;
25 Minor do do
25 Exsecting and Trephining Cases;
55 Post Mortem Cases, large;
100 Dissecting Cases;
250 Pocket Cases, two folds;
250 do do three folds;
150 Stomach Pumps, part flute-key valve;
200 Teeth Extracting Instruments;
600 Davidson's Self-Injecting Syringes;
300 Scarificators;
12,000 Cupping Glasses and Tins;
1,500 Trusses, single and double;
1,400 Scissors;
5,000 Tourniquets, all patterns;
1,500 Hard Rubber Syringes, assorted sizes;
800 Sets Splints, all sizes;
Stethoscopes, Tongue Depressors, Syringes hypo dermic, &c., Obstetrical Cases, Speculums, Lancets, &c., &c., &c.

A portion of the foregoing articles are second hand, and will be sold separately. The balance a entirely new. The general operating cases contai instruments for amputations, exsections, mis operations, and sets of Catheters and Sounds.

At same place, on WEDNESDAY, February 14th will be sold, a stock of

New Blank Books, Stationery Wrapping Paper, and 3,000 Standard Medical Books

CONSISTING IN PART OF

140 copies Gray's Anatomy;
60 " Dunglison's Medical Dictionary;
200 " Practice, Medicine, Woods', Bennet's, Watson's, &c.;
50 " Dalton's Physiology;
50 " Virchow's Pathology;
150 " Surgery—Gross, Erichsen, Ferguson &c., &c.;
400 " U. S. Dispensatory;
60 " Beck's Jurisprudence;
50 " Parrish's Pharmacy;
40 " Therapeutics, Wood and Stille;
300 " Minor Surgery;
675 " Surgical Anatomy;
70 " Chemistry, Fownes;
20 " Webster's Dictionary, &c., &c., &c.
650 Blank Books, 4 quires Cap. ½ bound;
1,000 " " small ½ to;
325 " " line, whole bound;
500 Reams Writing Paper, cap, letter and note
70 " Wrapping " assorted;
1,000 Inkstands, various patterns;
200,000 Envelopes, assorted;
3,000 Blank Books, miscellaneous;
300 Portfolios;
Pencils, Pens, Ink, &c.

Some of the Medical Books are second-hand, and will be sold separately. The books and Instruments can be inspected the day before the sale. Catalogues may be had on application.
ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
ja23:15td Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDINANCE AND ORDINANCE STORES.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at FORT MONROE ARSENAL, Old Point Comfort, Va., on THURSDAY, the 8th day of February, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of Stores, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

400 Field, Siege and Sea Coast Cannon, wrought and cast iron, smooth-bore and rifled, of calibres varying from three to eleven inches, including 22 cast-iron Guns, unfinished.
36 Mortars, cast-iron, 12 pdr., 24 pdr., 8 inch and 10 inch.
28,326 Shot Shell, spherical case, grape and canister, for smooth-bore and rifled guns, of calibres varying from 10 pdr. to 10 inch.
432 Breech-Loading Carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Maynard's" and "North's" new and repaired; Muskets and Rifles, U. S. manufacture, new and repaired.
340 Muskets and Rifles, U. S. manufacture, new and repaired.
604 Foreign Rifles, "Austrian," cal. 54, new and repaired.
17 Smooth-Bore Pistols, cal. 54, new.
132 Breech-Loading Carbines, "Burnside's," "Merrill's," "Sharp's" and "Starr's."
27 Rifles, "Henry's" and "Spencer's."
1,582 Muskets and Rifles, U. S. and foreign manufacture, of various calibres.
525 Revolvers, "Colt's" "Remington's" and "Lefaucheux's," calibres 44 and 36.
1,072 Sabres and Swords.
6,444,000 Rounds of Ball Cartridges, for carbines muskets, rifles and pistols.
A large lot of Artillery Implements and Equipments.
A large lot of Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements and Horse Equipments.
A lot of Rope, Paulins, Buckles, Rings, &c., together with a large quantity of Smith and Carpenters' Tools.

Samples of Small Arms can be seen at Fort Monroe Arsenal and at the U. S. Ordinance Agency, No. 45 Worth street, New York City.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from date of sale.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH.
T. G. BAYLOR,
Capt. of Ord. and Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Com'g.
ja24:17feb

HASHEESH CANDY.

HASHEESH

HASHEESH, HASHEESH, HASHEESH.

THE CELEBRATED

ORIENTAL VITALIZER,

AND

GENERAL NERVINE.

THE SYLVAN ORIENT COMPANY, of Boston, the only importers of the genuine Hasheesh Candy, now introduce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, a remedy which for ages has been known in eastern countries as the most potent for the cure of a multitude of diseases, and in the language of a celebrated Professor in the Calcutta Medical College, has for ages constituted the principal element in all the popular medicines among the Orients.

The article now offered to the American public is the genuine Hasheesh Candy, so vividly described by Bayard Taylor, and which for centuries has been the theme of poets and philosophers, but owing to its remarkable and uncertain influence on the mind when taken in its crude state, and the exaggerated accounts given of it by enthusiastic tourists, a degree of distrust has heretofore existed on the part of the people of this country, as to its practical benefit as a popular medicine—and perhaps nothing has had a greater tendency to increase this distrust on the part of the most intelligent of our people than the course recently pursued by a certain New York concern, by offering to the public an utterly worthless preparation, under the deceptive name of Hasheesh Candy, and at the same time catering to the morbid curiosity on the part of thousands to witness its effects as described in the Count of Monte Cristo, and other similar authorities.

In preparing the genuine Hasheesh Candy, the exhilerating properties of the crude Hasheesh are modified by chemical combinations, thus rendering it a safe, pleasant and certain cure for
COUGHS, COLDS,
NEURALGIA,
ASTHMA,
LOW SPIRITS,
NERVOUSNESS,
AND ALL
DIEASES OF THE HEART AND LUNGS.

N. B.—Beware of a worthless article under a similar name, and purchase none without the imprint of the Sylvan Orient Company, 151 Washington street, Boston, on each box. Price 50 cents and $1 per box. For sale by Druggists generally.

Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania—Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia; B. L. Fahnestock & Co., and McClarran & Co., Pittsburgh.
ja24:3t:eod:is

ASTROLOGY.

SINGLE LADIES AND GENTS, you have now an opportunity of knowing your fate. By an entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON, Drawer 81, Detroit, Michigan. ja11:1md&2mwF

BRICK.

BRICK MACHINE.—THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE makes, with only two-horse power, 30,000 splendid Bricks per day, with well defined edges and uniform lengths. If the machine does not perform what we claim for it, we will take it back and refund the money. Address ABRAM REQUA, General Agent, 130 Broadway, New York.
jy28:2m:deod:is

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	3 t. a week	2 t. a week	1 t. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 20			
Five times	2 60			
Six times, one week	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	33 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00
CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.				
One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

OUR PARIS LETTER.

The Insurrection in Spain—King of Portugal at the Tuileries—Paris Universal Exhibition—French Views of American Affairs.

PARIS, Tuesday, January 9th. 1866.

The revolt in Spain drags on, evidently flying before superior forces, but still not repressed. In the state in which Spain is at present, a revolt of any kind is like a match applied to a train of gunpowder; it is impossible to say what explosive elements it may fall in with and set in combustion. Hitherto, however, as far as one can judge from information received, the insurrectionary spirit has shown itself less prompt than might have been expected. There appears to have been two military uprisings arranged probably to act in concert, one at Avila, West of Madrid, towards Portugal; the other at Aranjues, South of the capital. The former, composed of infantry, are now said, after failing to get possession of Zamora, where the garrison stood firm, to have crossed the Portuguese frontier, where of course they will be disarmed. The other party, composed of cavalry and headed by Prim in person, after endeavoring to make for the South and Andalusia, have been headed by Zabala and the government forces, and driven West towards Catalonia. The dispatches, which cannot, however be implicitly relied on, say that the country everywhere remains quiet. If so the attempt may turn out a complete fiasco, and O'Donnell and the Queen may be safe for some time longer. Still it seems incredible that a man of Prim's rank and influence, however rash he may be, should have acted as he has done without some assurances of support. The design attributed to him is nothing less than a complete change of dynasty, and a reunion of the whole of the Peninsula under the House of Braganza. I doubt very much whether there is any considerable party in Spain sufficiently advanced for such a project. A few days, however, will probably decide the fate of the adventurers. Meanwhile the movement has had the effect of rendering still more desperate the condition of the multitude of small French capitalist, who, some years ago, involved themselves deeply in the then popular enterprises of the Spanish Credit Mobilier and Saragossa and North of Spain Railways, all of which securities have fallen to ruinous prices.

The young king of Portugal, when in Paris, conducted himself in a manner calculated to leave behind a very good opinion of his character and ability. He manifested a great desire to become acquainted with the leading men in the literary and scientific world, and had several morning receptions for the express purpose of being able to see and converse with them. He is extremely liberal in all his opinions, both political and religious, and equally opposed to what is arbitrary, either civil or ecclesiastical government. His connections with King Leopold, with Victor Emanuel and with England, seem to have thoroughly disposed and fitted him to play the part of a constitutional ruler, and therefore, as far as he is concerned, Spain would probably be the gainer by a change of Sovereigns. He and his Queen were handsomely entertained by the Emperor, and had a magnificent suit of apartments assigned to them, at the Tuileries. But, if we can believe what we hear, visits its imperial hosts are expensive affairs, even when the reception is intended to be most generous and hospitable. The King and Queen of Portugal are said to have left behind them at the Tuileries, "for the servants," a sum of 12,500 francs; and besides to have distributed presents to court ladies and gentleman and others appointed to be waiting on them, presents to the amount of 400,000 francs. This is nearly as bad as "going to a hotel," as their Portugees majesties were left to do when they went to visit their "cousin," Queen Victoria!

Every day almost adds some new promise of attraction for the great Universal Exhibition of next year. The Imperial commission has just announced an attempt of much novelty and interest which is about to be made. It is proposed, in order to relieve the public after the fatigue of examining the countless collections of the Palace now erecting on the Champ de Mars, to establish on the adjacent grounds an International Theatre and Concert Room. On the stage of the former will be represented dramatic pieces of every country, by native actors; and in the latter will be produced musical pieces of composition of the same varied character. In addition to the above, it is also intended to establish national recreations of all kinds, the whole to be of a competitive nature, and to have prizes awarded according to their comparative merit with respect to the end they have in view. The commission invites every one who has any ideas to communicate on the subject to send them in for consideration.

The *Journal de Havre*, a very influential paper, contains the following remarks in its review of the last year, which will be perused I think, with pleasure to American readers:

"If from the old World we pass to the New, a magnificent spectacle captivates our attention: The United States are undergoing the work of re-construction with unexampled facility on the most liberal basis, after a shock which threatened to destroy the edifice forever. But not only is the Constitution upstanding, it has even been consolidated by the crisis; slavery has disappeared, and we see only free men protected by liberty itself, on the point of giving to the world the example of a great nation without a standing army!"

The Revolt in Spain.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"Prim's friends aver that the district he now occupies is a battle-field of his own choice. It is near Villarubia de los Ojos that the rebel general possesses that country house and those vast hunting grounds which were his favorite haunt and delight for many months in the year. There is not a span of earth throughout that wild and lonely mance that is not as familiar to him as the playground of his boyhood. There is not one of the hinds and boors of that dreary region that is not as devoted to him as a foster-brother. If he choose to play hide and seek with his enemies, or to carry on a harassing guerrilla warfare against them, that is the very spot, and those the elements that will enable him to hold on for months. South of the Toledo mountains a climate reigns that knows no winter, and the land which, with the favor of the inhabitants, would supply stores just sufficient for him, would starve any other troops. Prim's enemies, indeed, describe his followers as utterly exhausted and demoralized. They represent Prim himself as suffering severely from affection of the liver, a complaint to which he is notoriously liable, so severely, indeed, that 'unable to sit his horse, he has himself driven about in a camp carriage drawn by six mules.' But the truth of the matter is that he is afield yet, and that the superior forces of the enemy, which have caught more than one glimpse of him, have not hitherto had the skill or the heart to come to close quarters with him. The Marchioness of Castillejos, with her children, was seen driven about at the promenade of Fuente Castellana yesterday afternoon, bearing on her countenance very little outward concern for her husband's fate, about which she probably thinks she has reason to be easy."

The same writer adds:

"If Prim can carry on the game for any length of time, say for a week or two, it is impossible to foresee what consequences his apparently rash and inconsiderate movement may have on this country. There hardly ever was one of the many military *pronunciamentos* which have had so much influence on the destinies of Spain, which was not given up a failure at the outset. 'He who endures conquers' is nowhere so true as in this 'hard land of Iberia.' That the stir of men's minds is great, both in the army and the people, and the alarm of the government proportionate, no one in Madrid can doubt."

HOW THE SOUTH IS TO BE COMPENSATED FOR THE LOSS OF THE SLAVE PROPERTY.—The Salisbury, (N. C.,) *Union Banner* says:

"We think we may say that the great majority of our slaveholders will receive compensation—ample, full compensation. We do not mean by this that a sum of money will be paid directly, but what we do mean is, that as most of our slaveholders were interested *pro tanto* in real estate, in a few years their real estate will, by the introduction of manufactures, the incentive given to the advancement of mechanic arts, and the full development of mineral and other resources, be so greatly enhanced in value as to pay them at least a fair, if not a full, compensation for the loss of the slaves. At the same time, and as a correlative benefit, we get rid of sectional parties, built up upon the agitation of negro slavery—always an exciting element, fomenting prejudice and passion, and keeping North and South apart. Now we can come together and mutually aid and assist each other in building our common country."

IN a speech in the United States Senate on the Freedmen's Bureau, the other day, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, told the following little story of Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware: "On one occasion, I think it was during the last session, the Senator from Delaware came to me, said that his negro man, a most excellent man, a man for whom he had the greatest affection, had been drafted, and it would cost him some $900 to get a substitute; and he asked me to see the Secretary of War, and if possible to get him to release his man. The Secretary of War thought he ought not to release so good a man. So the Senator raised $900, obtained a substitute for his dear friend, the slave, and that slave the next week ran away, went to Pennsylvania, where he enlisted and took the bounty." [Laughter.]

Miss Olymphia Brown is the regularly ordained and settled minister over a church in Weymouth, Mass. The question has arisen whether she can legally unite a couple in marriage. The judicial committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has decided that she can.

GENERAL NEWS.

THERE has been a shocking wife murder in London. A dissipated woman—the mother of nine children—was singing in a public house. Her husband entered, and as a person to whom he spoke talked rather loudly, interrupting her in her song, she made use of harsh expressions to her husband. This exasperated him so much that he seized her by the hair of the head and stabbed her in the neck with a table knife, separating the jugular vein and causing instant death.

A CONVENT has been erected on the mountain of La Salette, and the water from the sacred spring is made an article of great profit by the monks, who bottle it and sell at a fixed price. A case of these bottles having arrived in Paris the other day, it was stopped at the *octroi*, and the officials, when they discovered what it was, were sorely puzzled to decide under what category of liquids it was to be placed. It was at length determined to tax it as mineral water.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE New York *World* says: "Labor is the one thing of which there can never be an overplus in a country like this." Per contra the Indianapolis *Herald* declares that "one nigger over-stocks the labor market in Indiana, and damages the whole labor system of the State." The Indianapolis *Journal* very sensibly remarks that the latter Democratic organ "looks upon the little gains of an industrious mulatto boot-black as a direct fraud upon the Democratic party.

At a Fenian meeting at Buffalo on the 26th, Gen. Sweeny pledged himself, if supported, to conquer, before May next, a certain territory, (Canada,) which should be made the base of operations against England to secure the independence of Ireland. President Roberts, at the same meeting, promised that, within ninety days, the green flag should be supported by a greater Irish army than ever before existed.

A ROMAN letter says: The ceremony of blessing the hat and sword, which the Pope is accustomed to send each year to some Prince, defender of the Church, has just taken place according to the prescribed forms; but, as has occurred during the last few years, there being no sovereign who posses the necessary qualifications, the hat and sword have been both sent back to the Papal depository.

BISHOP MORRIS PARALYZED.—The venerable Bishop Morris, of the M. E. Church, is suffering from ill-health. The Springfield (Ohio) Republic says that while officiating at Xenia, on Saturday week, he had an attack of Paralysis, which compelled him to desist from preaching. He, however, so far recovered as to return to his residence in Springfield on the following Monday.

THE *Commercial Bulletin* facetiously remarks: "A prominent merchant informs us that notwithstanding he has paid the charges of his plumber and gas fitters in full, he shall be able promptly to meet his other debts at maturity. Such instances of financial strength in our metropolis are gratifying evidences of a concentration of capital."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—The London *Times*, in an editorial article on the slave trade, says there is reason to believe that at this moment the slave trade on the African coast is practically extinct; not so much because Spain has at length declared her readiness to fulfil her long neglected obligations, but because it has ceased to be profitable.

OF 600 men mustered out of the 101st Colored Infantry, at Nashville, Tennessee, the other day, 450 made contracts to go into the country to work on farms. As each man took with him a family averaging three persons, about 1,800 colored persons left the city within a single day.

THE remarriage of a young Hindoo widow has taken place in Bombay. As this is the first instance of any properly celebrated marriage in the Presidency, the event has been a subject of congratulation among the more liberal members of the Hindoo community.

THEY are having a great sleighing time in the north part of the State. At Indianapolis they are out with their "cutters" and "pungs." At Lafayette the snow is ten inches deep.—*New Albany Courier*.

A PARIS architect is said to have invented a brick which hardens with time, completely resists humidity, and is said to realize an economy of forty per cent, in building.

DEATH having made several vacancies of late in the Sacred College, the Pope has at the present moment no fewer than fifteen scarlet hats to dispose of.

The Richmond *Sentinel* has an article calling upon Southerners not to emigrate, but to stick to their native land. It states that many are leaving.

ABOUT $25,000,000 has been paid by the different counties of Indiana for bounties to soldiers and for the relief of their families.

More than 1,000 contracts, comprehending about 4000 freedmen, were made in Memphis during the first week in January.

ADVERTISING IN ENGLAND.—A London letter says:

"The English believe in advertising; they have tried it out and out. In the scramble of a trade so immense, and in so vast a population, the man who makes the most noise and the largest show, gathers the guineas. I used to think Americans, and especially New Yorkers, were enterprising in this way, but they do not begin with the English, who spend pounds where your merchants spend dollars. The reason may be that there is here a more violent competition and a greater necessity; but the fact is evident to every one who walks the London streets or reads the English newspapers."

A NEW YORK LETTER to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, says that Mr. Wm. M. Evarts has at last settled down to the work of preparing for the trial of Jefferson Davis, and is "not at home" to visitors, being engaged in overhauling the records of trials for treason since the days of the Stuarts. The Government, it is said, pays Mr. Evarts a fee of one hundred thousand dollars in this case, a sum which is not an exorbitant charge for professional services, when it is considered that his business is now over fifty thousand dollars per year, and must suffer to a great extent during his preparations for and attendance on the trial of the President of the late "Confederacy."

BISHOP COLENSO IN NATAL—ATTEMPTS TO CLOSE HIS CATHEDRAL AGAINST HIM.—On his recent return to Natal Bishop Colenso encountered nearly as much opposition as in England. The wardens protested against his preaching in the cathedral, and "the Dean's party" had the organ and pews locked, and the communion plate removed. The ropes were also removed from the bells. An interdict had been served on the church-wardens, prohibiting them from keeping the cathedral doors closed during hours of service.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS.

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK

GRAY & LOGAN,

ja17 No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the Eastern cities. Only such a class of goods as can really be recommended, will be offered, which embraces the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection.

Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, as usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture.

Melton Cloths and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.

A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants Vests, for morning and evening wear. au28

MANUFACTURERS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, Druggists' Ware, Bottles, Demijohns, Carboys, &c. Warehouse—No. 144 WATER STREET between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh Penna.

We warrant our Wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the Mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to private moulds. au3:1y

WM. HOLMES............JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, 15 Market St.,

ja7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THOS. F. COLLINS............OMER WRIGHT

COLLINS & WRIGHT, Brittania Brass and Sheet Metal Workers, Brittania Castors, Carbon and Lard Oil Burners, and all different styles of Brittania used by Glass Manufacturers Orders promptly filled. No. 139 SECOND STREET Pittsburgh, Penna. oc7:1y.

S. SEVERANCE, No. 58 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, common and railroad of every description.

Particular sized or shaped Spikes and Rivets, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

HORSE RAKES,

STRAW CUTTERS,

SCYTHES AND

HAY RAKES,

At No. 28 and 30 Ohio St., Allegheny

e13

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. THOMAS H. ELLIOTT having returned to Allegheny City to resume the practice of Medicine, offers his professional services to his friends and the community generally. Office, TILL THE FIRST OF APRIL, at the Drug Store of GEO. A. KELLY, corner of Robinson and Leacock streets. ja13:1wd

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER....WM. HENDERSON.

Last night but three of the great artiste, Mrs. F. W. LANDER, formerly

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Who, by special request, will repeat her great character of THE COUNTESS.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sheridan Knowle's popular five act play, entitled

LOVE;

Or, The Countess and the Serf.

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Wednesday, last night but two of Mrs. F. W. Lander.

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Overwhelming reception of the young and beautiful Comedienne and Prima Donna,

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Who will appear as JOSEPHINE, and sing a variety of Operatic airs.

Great success of the Queen of Skaters,

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After which a Skating Carnival, by Miss CARRIE A. MOORE.

Clog Hornpipe..........D. Sullivan.

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Also, A No. 1 stock and grain farm, containing 500 acres, situate in Cherry Hill Township, Indiana county, Pa., near the village of Greenville. The improvements are a two-story frame house; the largest and best barn in the county; fencing generally good: 350 acres cleared; the remainder well timbered. The land is good, large meadows which produce fine crops of hay. It is very convenient to churches, schools, mills, stores, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, bake oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large Frame House with 10 rooms, log barn with a good shed all around; 50 acres cleared: two tenement log dwellings; apple archard; very convenient to church, schools, stores, &c. A portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in Iowa.

Also, a Farm of 188 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold at a very reduced price. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866.

Also, the best farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone: about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of

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A WELL FURNISHED TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING,

Having SIX ROOMS, newly Papered and Painted, FINE PORTICO, HYDRANT inside and outside the House.

THE LOT is Forty-five feet front, by One Hundred feet deep, FINE GRAPE ARBOR, FRUIT TREES, &c. Possession will be given on the first of April next. Also,

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Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. The proprietor will either sell or exchange for country Property. Terms easy. Inquire of

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Also, FOUR ENGINES, 7½ inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new and the others have been little used.

FOUR COMPLETE SETTS DERRICK RIGGING, including bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ inch tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.

Thirty barrels Bone Charcoal.

About ten tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.

Eighteen Wooden Tanks 24 feet diameter, 15 feet staves, capacity, 1,200 barrels. Apply.

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ALSO, TWO LARGE SECOND STORY ROOMS

OVER 52 AND 56 MARKET STREET.

Enquire of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

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FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in Collins township, fronting on the Citizens' Passenger Railroad, about 200 feet, same width on the Allegheny River, containing about 2½ acres of land with a fine brick House, with eleven well finished rooms, a large frame stable, carriage house, wash house, coal house and other buildings; a variety of fruit trees. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms. Possession given the first day of April, 1866. For further information enquire of G. H. TOWER,

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FOR SALE.—I am authorized to sell fifty acres of land, situated in Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three-fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad.

This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads. JOHN D. BAILEY,

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ONLY $12,000!—FOR SALE.—That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Sewickley, and built originally for a Boarding School. It is 50 feet wide by 132 feet long, and contains large and small rooms to the number of FORTY. Three acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, for which it was used last year, or, with a little addition of back buildings, would make a row of good dwelling-houses. For further particulars, apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

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DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling on Wylie street near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered for sale. Posession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

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TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second floor, bath room and finished attic; water fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 120 deep, fronting on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two, three and four years. For price and location, apply to

ja11 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. Those two neat Dwellings, Nos. 114 and 116, fronting on Elm and Congress streets, are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

ALSO, two neat Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 2, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue, finished in good style and offered low.

ALSO, that splendid two story Dwelling, No 140, fronting on Allegheny river, and large lot.

Apply to ja11 B. McLEAN & CO.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THAT DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated 15 minutes' walk from Ferry Landing. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 1¾ acres of ground, arranged with garden and fruit in great abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply soon to

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NO. 32 HEMLOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, FOR SALE.—A neat, well built Brick Dwelling House, in a pleasant location, a short distance from Federal street, with lot 18½ feet front by 98½ deep; hall, seven rooms, finished attic, gas and water fixtures; will be sold at a bargain. For price and terms, apply at the Real Estate office of S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

ja23 51 Market street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

ja20:1mM Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements. For further information to WILLIAM WARD.

(Opposite the Cathedral,)

fy19 Grant street, No. 110.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—About three acres of rich Ground, in a choice locality, at Oakland, with an assortment of well selected fruit trees, grapes and small fruits. There is a Frame House of four rooms, a stable and spacious barn yard on the property. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

COAL LAND FOR SALE, on the Monongahela River, in the third pool, near the town of Webster, in Westmoreland county, a tract containing about 42 acres. For particulars, apply to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja25 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two large three story Brick Dwelling Houses, with large lot of ground, situate on Marbury street, near Liberty. Each house is in good order and conveniently arranged, for sale cheap by

S. CUTHBERT & SONS

ja26 51 Market street.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Main st., Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Bank and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,

ja1 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of G. H. TOWER,

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INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

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THE ONLY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA that now makes and pays an Annual CASH DIVIDEND on the first and each subsequent payment of premium. Its CASH CAPITAL, an accumulation of $1,500,000, is securely invested in public stocks and mortgages of REAL ESTATE. It is now in its 16th year of business, and has paid to the WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of its members the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. To this date not a single case of litigation has occurred, an evidence that liberality and fair dealing is a specialty with this Company.

The policies of this Company are not forfeited by reason of non-payment of premium after the second year. No payments required after ten years, but policies continue good through life.

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Branch Office for Western Pennsylvania, where Circulars and blank Applications will be furnished,

38 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to

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CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1864, - - $2,457,849 95.

Capital	$ 400,000.
Accrued Premiums	971,000.
Invested Premiums	1,086,283.
Unsettled Claims	8,416.
Income for 1864	300,000.
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Perptual and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.

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Assets. - - - - $1,585,000.

☞ Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable Companies.

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

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Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Ware House up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Alexander Speer,	Chas. J. Clark,
Campbell B. Herron,	John R. McCune,
C. W. Ricketson,	James P. Hanna.

my30 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

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WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes, and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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HUMPHREY'S

HOMOEPATHIC SPECIFICS.

Have proved, from the most ample experience an entire success, simple, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.			CENTS.
No. 1	cures	FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2	"	WORMS, Worm Fever, Colic	25
3	"	CRYING COLIC, or Teething of Infants	25
4	"	DIARRHEA of children or adults	25
5	"	DYSENTERY, Griping and Billious Colic	25
6	"	CHOLERA MOEBUS, Nausea	25
7	"	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	"	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	"	HEADACHE, Sick Headache	25
10	"	DYSPEPSIA, Billious Stomach	25
11	"	SUPPRESSED, scanty and painful periods	25
12	"	LEUCORRHOEA, or Whites	25
13	"	CROUP, hoarse cough	25
14	"	SALT RHEUM, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	"	RHEUMATISM, all rheumatic pains	25
16	"	FEVER AND AGUE, Chills and Fever	50
17	"	PILES, internal or external	50
18	"	OPTHALMY, sore, inflamed eyes	50
19	"	CATARRH, acute or chronic, influenza	50
20	"	WHOOPING COUGH, spasmodic cough	50
21	"	ASTHMA, oppressed	50
22	"	EAR DISCHARGES, impaired hearing	50
23	"	DROPSY, enlarged glands	50
24	"	GENERIL EBDLAITY, physical weakness	50
25	"	DROPSY and Scanty Secretions	50
26	"	SEA SICKNESS, or sickness from riding	50
27	"	KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28	"	NERVOUS DEBILITY, seminal emissions, involuntary discharges	50
29	"	SORE MOUTH, or Canker	50
30	"	URINARY INCONTINENCE	50
31	"	PAINFUL PERIODS, even with Spasms	50
32	"	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	100
33	"	EPILEPSY, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dances	100
34	"	DIPTHERIA, ulcerated sore throat	100

FAMILY CASES.

Cases of 30 vials, in morocco case and book complete	$10 00
Case of 20 large vials, in morocco and book	6 00
Case of 20 large vials, plain case and book	5 00
Case of 10 boxes (No. 1 to 15) and book	3 00

J. M. FULTON,

Wholesale Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For sale by E. MINER, 32 Smithfield street; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond Pittsburgh, and J. J. EAST, No. 184 Federal street, Allegheny.

DYSPEPSIA.—Dr. Strickland's TONIC is a concentrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with anti-acids and carminative to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepia, or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and debility. It is not alchoholic; therefore, particularly suited for weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons. For sale by all druggists everywhere at $1 per bottle.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

oc13:1yd WHOLESALE AGENTS.

DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous COUGH BALSAM is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup. Being prepared from Honey and Herbs, it is healing, softening and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has CURED thousands of the worst cases of BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

For sale by all Druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

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FORTY YEARS PRACTICE IN SEXUAL DISEASES Gives me a knowledge seldom acquired by Physicians. My long residence in this city, and the amount of patients treated annually by me, are sufficient proof of my success.

SPERMATORRHOEA, or Sexual Weakness, and all diseases arising therefrom, are cured in a much shorter time than heretofore by my NEW VEGETABLE REMEDIES. Medicines sent to any part of the Union. All letters must contain a stamp to pay return postage. Correspondence held sacred. Office, 85 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Diamond Address, J. W. BRANSTRUP, M. D.,

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PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 253½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M. Address letters W., 253½ Penn street. no17

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

W. D. PATTERSON....A. AMMON....J. B. SCHLELEIN.

PATTERSON, AMMON & CO., Commission Merchants, FLOUR, GRAIN AND GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS, Nos. 380 and 382 Penn Street, Scott's New Building, opposite C. & P. R. R. Depot. ap6:1y

ALEX. M'BANE..........J. B. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE, Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ap11:1y

THOS. POTTER......JOHN AIKEN......S. A. SHEPPARD.

POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes and produce generally. No. 300 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant, Warehouse No. 201 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Wholesale dealer in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Beans, Tallow, Feathers, Brooms, Potatoes, Hominy, Dried Fruits, Green Fruits, Onions, Flour, Grain, Clover Seeds, Timothy Seeds, Flax Seeds, Game and Poultry. Particular attention given to Produce Consignments. au15

CLOUGH & CO., Successors to C. L. CROSBY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in WESTERN PRODUCE, No. 169 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, Mich.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments.

ja18:1wM

ROBT. KNOX..........ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:1yM

WILKINS LINHART,

(Successor to Mackeown & Linhart)

Dealer in Flour and Grain, Produce and Commission Merchants No. 351 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe1:1y

R. H. JACK,

GROCER, Nos. 1 and 2 DIAMOND,

au6:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 113 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

W. CULP..........OTIS SHEPARD

CULP & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, No. 347 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandise generally. oc6:1y

WM. P. BECK..........THOS. MITCHELL.

WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Country Produce, Provisions, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fish, &c., Produce, Flour, Grain, Seeds, Green and Dried Fruits, &c. Salt and Lime. jy16

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally. Nos. 144 and 146 Front street. Pittsburgh.

W. KIRKPATRICK...J. KIRKPATRICK...J. L. PERSON

KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO. (Successors to Joseph Kirkpatrick & Bro., Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Nails, Glass and Oils Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy28

D. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER, PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and purchasing agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures, Warehouse, No. 235 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES DALZELL & SON, Manufacturers of Lard Oil, and Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Nos. 68 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh. Advances made on Consignments.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil. Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se13:1y

GEORGE S. HEAD..........GEORGE METZGAR.

HEAD & METZGAR, Grocers and Commission Merchants, and dealers in all kinds of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 249 Liberty Street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh. ap3:1y

FETZER & ARMSTRONG, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 16 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe25:1y

D. WALLACE, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Flour and Grain. No. 353 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets. no17:1y

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

J. S. LIGGETT..........JOHN LINDSAY

J. S. LIGGETT & CO., City Flouring Mills, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Capacity, 400 barrels per day. ap2

JOHN I. HOUSE..........EDWARD HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT DALZELL..........A. F. DALZELL.

ROBT. DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL, (Successor to James Holmes & Co.,) Pork Packer and dealer in Provisions, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

JOHN WATT..........JOHN WILSON.

WATT & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 158 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ju23

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, No. 80 Water street and 65 Front street, Pittsburgh.

DANIEL SHUFE..........L. VOIGHT.

L. H. VOIGHT & Co., (Successors to G. Graff,) Produce and Commission Merchants, 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

P. REYMER......J. S. REYMER......WM. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. jy22:1y

DAVID M. EDGERTON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 17 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa. fe2:1y

HENRY LAMBERT...JOHN SHIPTON...A. C. WALLACE.

LAMBERT, SHIPTON & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers, No. 3, Sixth street, Pittsburgh. ja18

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

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PIANOS.

The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, over all all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy24

NOW BEING RECEIVED,

THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF

CHICKERING PIANOS,

Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS

are now open, and ready for examination, and the public are invited to call and see them.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

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KNABE'S GREAT UNRIVALLED PIANOFORTES.—These Instruments are superior to any other in regard to tone, touch, workmanship and durability.

KNABE'S SQUARE PIANO all have the new Improved Grand Scale and Agraffe Treble.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent for the above, and also for Haines Bros'. Celebrated Piano and Prince's Organs and Melodeons. ja19

PIANO AT A BARGAIN.—Splendid Rosewood Seven Octave Piano, carved legs and pedal improved, from France, overstrung bass, in use only three months; cost $500; will be sold for $400. Also, one Six Octave Upright second hand Piano. Price $100. CHARLOTTE BLUME,

No. 43 FIFTH STREET,

ja9 Second door above Wood street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

McCALLUM'S CARPET STORE

No. 87 Fourth Street.

Mosaic and Aixminster Rugs

VELVET RUGS,

Embroidered Piano Covers,

SHEEPSKIN MATS,

VELVET HASOCKS

ja9 And every description of Carpets.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

CARPETS,

Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory, and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS, liberal concessions in prices our choice and extensive stock of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades Damask, Rep and Lace Curtains, Cornices, Tassels, Loops and Bands.

Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS of permanent value at a very moderate expense,

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth street,

4c3 Next House to the Post Office.

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.—TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 A. M. stopping at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona* at 7:25 A. M.; Tyrone, 8:23 A. M.; [Bellefonte, 10:38 A. M.; Lock Haven, 12:19 P. M.;] Harrisburg,† 1:00 P. M.; Baltimore, 5:30 P. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, ‡ 5:45 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 10:27 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:30 A. M., stopping at nearly all stations: Altoona,† at 1:30 P. M.; Harrisburg,‡ 8:15 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia at 1:30 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 A. M.; stopping at nearly all stations; Altoona,‡ 6:05 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 A. M., and Philadelphia at 7:10 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Latrobe 5:40 P. M.; Altoona, 9:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 2:35 A. M.; Baltimore,* 7:00 A. M.; New York, via Allentown, 10:00 A. M.; Philadelphia,* 7:10 A. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 12:05 P. M. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and to New York via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 P. M., stopping only at principal stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 A. M.; Harrisburg,* 8:15 A. M.; Baltimore,† 12:30 P. M.; New York,† via Allentown, 3:00 P. M.; Philadelphia,† 1:10 P. M.; and New York, via Philadelphia, at 5:42 P. M.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.

*Daily all other trains, Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 4:15 P. M., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania Railroad.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION—Daily (except Sundays) at 7:10 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona and making close connection with trains on the Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania Railroad, Ebensburg & Cresson Railroad, and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:30 A. M.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:45 A. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 1—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 3:00 P. M.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 6:05 P. M.

Penn Accommodation, No. 2—Leaves daily (except Sundays) at 10:30 P. M., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Station.

The Church Train leaves Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 A. M.
Fast Line	2:40 A. M.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 A. M.
Baltimore Express	1:20 P. M.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 P. M.
Penn Accommodation, No. 2	6:25 P. M.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail	12:35 P. M.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks, and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office, No. 410 Penn street—open day and night—where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express, will arrive with Philadelphia Express, at 2:30 P. M., on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

1865. Winter Arrangement. 1865.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains will run as follows, viz:

Leaves Pittsburgh.	*For Chicago.*	*For Cleveland.*	*For Wheeling*
Express	2:50 A. M.	2:50 A. M.	
Express	1:45 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Express	2:45 P. M.		5:05 P. M.
Mail	7:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
For Newcastle and Erie			6:40 A. M.

Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—1:50 A. M., 3:10 P. M., 6:[illegible] P. M., 9:00 P. M.

C. & P. R. R.—11:15 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 9:30 P.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Allegheny for

NEW BRIGHTON—9:00 A. M., 11:50 A. M., 4:20 P. M. and 5:40 P. M.

ROCHESTER—2:05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE—3:50 P. M.

ECONOMY—10:30 P. M.

WELLSVILLE—3:50 P. M.

Returning, arrive at Allegheny.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.—7:30 A. M., 10:[illegible] A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 12:20 A.

C. & P. R. R.—10:00 A. M.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Ticket Agent, Allegheny City

no20 F. R. MYER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

THE GREAT SHORT LINE ROUTE

VIA STEUBENVILLE.

TO COLUMBUS,

CINCINNATI,

LOUISVILLE,

INDIANAPOLIS,

ST. LOUIS

And all the principal Cities,

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

On and after

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20th, 1865,

Trains will leave and arrive at the UNION DEPOT as follows:

	Departs.	*Arrives.*
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:30 P. M.
Mail	8:00	2:15 P. M.
Express	2:30 P. M.	12:30 A.
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00	10:10 A.

S. F. SCULL,

Gen'l Ticket Agent, Steubenville, O.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,

Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1865,

The trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	*Arrives Pittsb'gh.*
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Express	3:00 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
First McKeesport Accom'n	11:00 A. M.	6:50 A. M.
Second " "	6:15 P. M.	2:05 P. M.
First Braddock's "	7:00 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
Second "	4:10 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 P. M.	10:40 A. M.

For Tickets apply to

A. J. SHANK, Agent.

oc27-1y W. B. TOUT

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, Passenger Trains will be arranged to run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 6:45 A. M., arriving at Kittanning at 9:45 A. M. Leaves Kittanning at 5:10 P. M.; arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:10 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN—Leaves Kittanning at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 11:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arriving at Kittanning at 7:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Soda Works at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 9:00 A. M. Leaves Pittsburgh at 1:40 P. M., arriving at King minetas at 3:55 P. M.

WRIGHT, Superintendent.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF

Boots and Shoes.

We are now selling out our stock of Mens' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gums, Gaiters and Balmorals, at a great reduction, to make room for our Spring purchases. Call and examine at

JOS. H. BORELAND,

ja27 No. 98 Market Street, 2d door from Fifth.

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILL COMMENCE ON

Monday, the 15th inst.,

AND CONTINUE TWO WEEKS.

Their entire stock has been marked down, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices, to make room for their Spring Stock.

Remember the Number,

61 Market Street,

Next Door to Barker's Dry Goods Store.

ja13

GREAT BARGAINS.

CLOSING OUT

Winter Boots and Shoes

At No. 92 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Everybody is invited to attend the sale.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,

92 Federal street, Allegheny.

P. S.—All goods warranted.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

THE MOST USEFUL, MOST DURABLE.

More needed than anything else. Keep your feet warm and dry. Go to

Carnahan & Co.'s

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Cor. Market St. and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de15

LADIES', GENTS',

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

At COYLE'S, corner Fifth and Wylie streets.

☞ Prices to suit everybody.

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDRENS

FURS,

The Largest and Most Complete Assortment

Ever Offered in this Market,

AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 128 Wood Street.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connolly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and GRANT streets, Pittsburgh. [illegible] M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins [illegible]

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	8:30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	6:25 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	1st Penn Accom	7:55 a m
Phil'a Express	3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom	8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n	4:45 p m	Johnst'n Accom	10:05 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Pitt & Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:20 p m
2d " "	10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom	1:50 p m
3d " "	6:05 p m	Phil'a Express	2:05 p m
1st Penn Accom'n	10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom	6:25 p m
2d " "	3:00 p m	Altoona Accom. & Emigt Train	01:50 p m

The church train leaves Walls' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	8:20 a m
Mail	8:00 a m	Mail	3:35 p m
Express	2:20 p m	Express	12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	[illegible]	Express	2:03 a m
Express	1:58 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Express	2:58 p m	Express	3:23 p m
Mail	7:13 a m	Mail	6:13 p m
Wheeling Expr's	5:18 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p. m., Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:23 a m	Express	3:58 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	9:13 p m
Mail	6:23 a m	Express	2:28 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 6:40 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:05 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 a m	2d "	2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m
Express	5:10 p m	Mail	6:10 a m
Accommodation	1:40 p m	Accommodation	9:00 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.		Departs.	
No. 40 Express	7:48 p m	No. 27 Express	6:53 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.		Departs.	
[illegible]00 a m	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ a. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage—No. 6 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	8½ a. m.

Washington Stage—Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. STABLE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:lyd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular meeting of the City Councils took place last night. In *Select Council*, present, Messrs. Armstrong, Barckley, Brown, Coffin, Coursin, Gallaher, Herdman, Loew, McClintock, McMillan, Morrow, Normine, Phillips Rees, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson and McAuley, Pres't.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read, received and adopted.

The clerk of Select Council was then requested to ascertain whether or not the members of Common Council were ready to meet in joint session, and on being informed they were, they adjourned to Common Council Chamber.

Council again met in Chamber.

The following communication from the City Controller was read, and referred to the Committee on Appeals from City Assessments:

To the Hon. President and Members of the Select and Common Councils:

GENTS—Accompanying this, I hand you from the Finance Committee the Appropriation Ordinance, with the estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1866, asking for the adoption of the same.

Also the Finance Committee, by resolution, unanimously recommend the election of Jacob F. Slagle, for City Solicitor.

I hand you with proper affidavits attached for business exonerations: Kier, Foster & Kier; McGuiness & Co.; Thos. L. McClelland; James Howard; Dickson, Marshall & Co.; Sturgeon Bro's; James Arthurs.

Also, bills from the City Regulator's office, being bills for street crossings $5,701.56; Viewers' bill for street assessment $136.00; C. Reichspfarrs bill for self and assistant $632.00. All of which, if you so order, is properly drawn from the Contingent fund. I append the resolution accordingly.

Resolved, That the Controller be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his certificate upon the Mayor in favor of C. Reichspfarr for the sum of $632.00; City's bill for street crossings, $5,701.56; Viewer's bill of assessments $136.00.

I also enclose a copy of an Ordinance which is recommended for passage increasing the rates of wharfage on boats of various descriptions.

Also one for increasing the portion of receipts from board measuring.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN McCARGO,
Controller.

An Ordinance increasing the rates of wharfage, and the percentage to the City by board measurer.

SEC. 1st. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same; That the rates of wharfage on steamboats, keel-boats, barges, coal boats and flats, be, and they are hereby increased twenty-five per cent., on and above the present schedule.

SEC. 2d. That the per centage of the receipts of board measurers to be paid to the city, is hereby increased twenty-five per cent. on the gross receipts.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances so far as they are inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Read three times and passed.

The following ordinance making appropriations for the year 1866 was then read and passed with the exception of the 4th section, which was amended on motion of Mr. Morrow, by increasing the rate of taxation from two and a quarter mills to four and a half mills. The ayes and nays being called for resulted as follows: 7 yeas, 12 nays.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1866.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That the Revenue of said city, for the year 1866, arising from the Taxes, Loans, and other sources, together with any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1866.

App. No. 1.	Interest	$200,000 00
" " 2.	Salaries	26,710 00
" " 3.	Printing	4,000 00
" " 4.	Fire Engine and Hose	26,000 00
" " 5.	Night Police	50,000 00
" " 6.	Water Works	85,000 00
" " 7.	Streets	[illegible]
" " 8.	Gas Lighting	44,000 00
" " 9.	Diamond Markets	3,200 00
" " 10.	Monongahela Wharf	2,000 00
" " 11.	Allegheny Wharf	8,000 00
" " 12.	Weigh Scales	500 00
" " 13.	Contingent Fund	15,000 00
" " 14.	Board of Health	500 00
" " 15.	Loans due and falling due	299,235 00
" " 16.	City Property	32,000 00
" " 17.	Outstanding Warrants	400 00
" " 18.	Finance Dep't	10,000 00
" " 19.	Sinking Fund	10,000 00
" " 20.	Fifth Ward Market	500 00
		$817,045 00

ESTIMATE OF RECEIPTS FOR 1866.

City Tax	[illegible]
Business Tax	165,000 00
Water Tax	105,000 00
Allegheny Wharf	18,000 00
Monongahela	18,000 00
Diamond Markets	[illegible]
Mayor's Office	10,000 00
Wood and Bark Measuring	1,200 00
Board Measuring	410 00
Salt Inspecting	200 00
Gauger	12,000 00
Vehicle License	10,000 00
Passenger Railways	500 00
Weigh Scales	2,500 00
Loans due and falling due	299,235 00
	$817,045 00

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, and pay the interest on the Compromise Bonds authorized by Act of Assembly, approved the 9th of April, 1862, and the Ordinances of Councils, passed in pursuance thereof, the rates of taxation are hereby increased above what is authorized by former Acts of Assembly, and for the year 1866 they shall be as follows, viz:

1. Upon all property taxable for State or County purposes thirteen mills upon the dollar of the valuation.

2. Upon all goods, wares and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce, including sales at auction and otherwise, two and one fourth mills on the dollar.

3. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the trade, business or occupation of retailing for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, and on the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of an auctioneer, five mills on the dollar, excepting on the sales of stock, real estate or steamboats, the rate of which shall be two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

4. On the average quarterly business of all forwarding and commission merchants, brokers and banks, banking institutions, and on the average quarterly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, two and one-fourth mills on the dollar.

And at the above rates the City Assessor shall assess the said taxes.

SECTION 3. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Mr. Morrow moved to further amend by the insertion of a section taxing the capital stock of Banking institutions, Telegraph, Insurance, Transportation and Express Companies, five mills, which was lost by a vote of six ayes and thirteen nays.

Dr. Gallaher moved to amend the 1st section by making an appropriation to the Sanitary Committee. Mr. McClintock moved to take $3,000 from appropriation number five, and give it to the Sanitary, which was lost by a vote of four ayes to fifteen nays.

The following communication from the Mayor was then read, it having first been read in Common Council and their action was concurred in.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29th, 1866.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

Gentlemen,—On the night of the 23d day of August, 1865, a most atrocious and mysterious murder was committed on Boyd's Hill, in the Eighth Ward of this city. Every effort was made by the Police, and notwithstanding their most strenuous exertions, not a single clue was, for sometime, elicited as to the perpetrators of the revolting deed. Even the name and identity of the murdered man seemed to be wrapped in the most impenetrable mystery. The public mind was consequently wrought to the highest pitch of excitement, and on the 28th of the same month, the City Councils, in deference to the public will, felt impelled to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer or murderers. In the course of a few weeks Benjamin Bernhardt Marschall and August Frecke were arrested, and after a protracted investigation, involving immense labor and consummate tact, the presumption of their guilt was rendered sufficiently conclusive to warrant their commitment for trial, and they were subsequently tried, convicted, sentenced and hung. My police officers were indefatigable in their efforts to bring the murderers to justice, and I cannot too highly commend the skill, acumen and industry of the Chief of the Police, Samuel Long, who was mainly instrumental in their arrest and conviction. The officers who assisted in making the arrest were Messrs. William C. Wray, George Culp, A. J. Kemp, Dennis Lawton, John Herron, Jno. Moesner and Seth Wilmot, each of whom are entitled to a *pro rata* share of the reward offered, and I therefore recommend that they be paid accordingly for their services in this most important case.

I am, gentlemen,
very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
JAMES LOWRY, JR., Mayor.

The report of the viewers on the grade of Penn street, at the old canal, was read, accepted and approved.

A series of resolutions in regard to a proposition of Ex-Governor Tod to the Industrial Associations of the city, in reference to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad were read, and on motion considered read three times and passed.

A communication in regard to the grading of Vickroy street, was referred to the Street Committee, with power to act.

A number of minor bills were read and referred to different Committees.

Select Council concurred in the action of Common Council in all business brought before them, and on motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs Beck, Boggs, Brush, Diehl, Dickson, Ford, Hare, Killen, Mawhinney, Moreland, M'Ewen, J. M. M'Quewan, A. B. M'Clelland, M'Gowan, O'Neill, Ogden, Patchell, Rebman, Robb, Seibert, Simpson, Tomlinson, Torley, Verner, Weldon, Welsh, Wright, Steel, Pres't.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The chair stated that the first regular business would be the meeting of the two branches of councils in joint session for the purpose of electing three members of the Board of Health vice Joseph Pennock, Fourth Ward; M. McCutcheon Tenth Ward, and James McCune, Ninth Ward, whose term of office had expired.

Select Council then entered the chamber of common council, President McAuly occupying the chair. The following persons were nominated and received the vote set opposite their names; the three highest being elected:

Dr. James King	43
Henry Hays	44
Wm. McCutcheon	20
James McCune	30
Dr. F. Venn	1

The Select Council then withdrew, and Common Council proceeded to transact its legitimate business.

Mr. Brush presented a petition from Mayor Lowry in relation to the arrest of Marschall and Frecke, and recommending officers Long, Ray, Culp, Messner and others be paid the reward offered by Councils for their arrest.

Mr. Simpson presented a communication from officers McCallister and McStay also claiming the reward.

The Chair presented a communication from J. H. Hampton, Esq., setting forth the claims of Dennis Lawton to the reward.

The communications were referred to the Police Committee with instructions to report.

A petition from Jno Gray & Co., was received, asking compensation for the loss of three mates, valued at $600, drowned on the 17th inst., in the Monongahela river, near lock No. 1. Referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Killin, Moreland and Wright, of C. C., and Shipton and Phillips of S. C.

Mr. O'Neill presented a petition asking that all Hucksters on Market Street be removed. Referred to Market Committee.

Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution instructing the Market Committee to inquire into the expediency of converting City Hall into a public market, with instructions to report at next meeting. Passed.

Mr. Ogden presented a communication for the building of a sewer from Ferry street and Diamond alley, and a branch from the corner of Diamond alley and Decatur street to Fourth street. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution asking that the roof of the Niagara engine house be taken off and a new one put on. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines, with power to act.

Mr. Ford presented a petition from the citizens of the Fifth ward, asking that a new water pipe be laid along Mechanics street of sufficient size to furnish the requisite supply of water in case of fire. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Patchell presented a communication from citizens of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards, complaining that the water pipes were too small, and asking that they be removed and eight inch pipes be laid down in their place. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Ford presented a petition for the removal of an iron clad stable in the Ninth Ward. A motion to lay on the table was lost, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Welsh presented a petition asking for an increase of hose for the Independence Fire Company. Referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

Mr. Welsh presented a petition asking an investigation in relation to the cost of grading and paving Smith street in the Ninth Ward. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The President called up the Appropriation Bill for 1866.

Mr. O'Neill asked for an explanation of the necessity for the large increase of certain appropriations.

Mr. Controller McCargo being present went into an explanation.

Mr. O'Neill then moved to take up the ordinance, section by section. Passed.

Mr. O'Neill moved to increase the appropriation to the Board of Health from $500 to $1,500.

Mr. Moreland moved to amend by making the sum $2,000. The amendment was accepted, and the yeas and nays called. Yeas 8—nays 20. Motion lost.

Mr. Seibert moved that $500 be taken from the contingent fund and added to the Fifth street market appropriation. Yeas and nays called with the following result: Yeas 18—nays 10. Carried.

Mr. Robb moved that the tax on real estate be reduced from thirteen mills on the dollar of valuation to nine mills. Lost.

Mr. Ford moved that article second of section second, be referred back to the Finance Committee with instructions to base the rates of taxation on profits instead of sales. Motion lost.

Mr. O'Neill moved to amend article third of section second, making the tax on the sales of spirituous liquors five mills. Adopted.

The ordinance was then passed as amended and sent to S. C. for concurrence.

Mr. O'Neill offered a resolution, which passed unanimously, instructing the Senators and Representatives from Allegheny county, to oppose the vacation of Ætna street, or any other city property without the consent of councils being first obtained.

Mr. Ford offered the following resolution which was passed:

Resolved, That the 32d Rule of Councils be amended by striking out the word "five" and and inserting "six."

An ordinance passed in Select Council requiring citizens to procure proper vessels for the reception of garbage, and providing for its prompt removal, was laid over.

Some other business of no public importance was transacted, after which Council adjourned.

Standing Committees in Councils.

The following are the Joint Standing Committees of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Presidents thereof, January, 1866:

Finance—S. C. Phillips, Herdman and Brown. C. C. McGowan, McQuewan, Tomlinson and McClelland.

Water.—S. C. Brown, Armstrong, Shipton, Coffin. C. C. Wright, Moreland, Weldon, McEwen and Dickson.

Streets.—S. C. McMillan, McLaughlin, White and Gallaher. C. C. Hare, Ardary, O'Neill, Weldon and Boggs.

Claims and Accounts.—S. C. Coursin and Thompson. C. C. Patchell, Ford and Simpson.

Monongahela Wharf.—S. C. Morrow and Coffin. C. C. Dickson, Torley and Patchell.

Allegheny Wharf.—S. C. Thompson. C. C. Verner and Brush.

Ordinances.—S. C. Coursin and Morrow. C. C. McEwen, Weldon and Simpson.

Gas Lighting.—S. C. Shipton and McClintock. C. C. Rebman, Hare and Welsh.

Night Police.—S. C. Phillips and Barclay. C. C. Hare, Ford and Killin.

Fire Engine and Hose.—S. C. Wilson and Barkley. C. C. Beck, Bogs and Welsh.

Markets.—S. C. Reese and Armstrong. C. C. Ogden, Seibert and Robb.

City Printing.—S. C. McMillan and Normine. C. C. Rebman, Beck and Diehl.

Wooden Buildings.—S. C. Wilson and White. C. C. Beck, McClelland and Lang.

Appeals from City Assessments.—S. C. McClintock and Loew. C. C. Mawhinney, Boggs and Patchell.

City Property.—S. C. McLaughlin and Normine. C. C. Mawhinney, Torley and Diehl.

Railroads.—S. C. Thompson and Herdman. C. C. Mawhinney, Robb and Ogden.

Sanitary Committee.—S. C. Gallaher, Normine, Morrow, Barkley, Coursin, McClintock, Brown, Loew, Wilson and Reese. C. C. Roggs, Ogden, Torley, Hare, Seibert, Lang, McEwen, Wright, McClelland and Simpson.

The Lecture this Evening.

In Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, promises to be one of those rare intellectual feasts which every one regrets not to have participated in, after it is over. Miss Susannah Evans, the eloquent young orator, is one of the very few women who have had nerve enough and talent enough to surmount the social barriers which hedge about her sex, and prohibit any deviation from the beaten paths allotted for women. While yet but a mere child in years, she had her neighbors at her feet, and crossed the channel to achieve a like success in England. Her history in America has been that of a conqueror; she conquers by earnestness, directness, truth, and graceful elocution, which seems, with her, a natural gift. We congratulate our readers upon the opportunity of hearing one who, for some time past, has occupied so much of the public attention.

Recovering.—We are pleased to learn that the young daughter of John M. Killen, Esq., who was so badly burned a short time since, is in a fair way to recover, although not yet out of danger. Her right side and arm was very badly burned, and may effect the use of the limb hereafter. There will however be no visible marks of the terrible accident when she has recovered.

Plain Talk—A Word to Councils.

We wish most respectfully to say a few words to the members of councils. Every moment you consume unnecessarily, you are encroaching upon the valuable time of others. Now, last night it was fully eight o'clock before the members got together. Then it was fully another half hour before you got to work. Then in the select branch (there's where we were) at least an hour and a half was consumed in useless discussion, and eventually, when every one began to tire out, and cries of "I move we adjourn" were becoming frequent, business was rushed through with such precipitancy that the most accomplished stenographer in the world could not have kept up with it, and even the clerk scratched his head in utter despair. Two of the morning papers, specially appointed to report the proceedings were represented, but we doubt whether either of them will have an intelligible report in this morning issue. Gentlemen, if you have no regard for yourselves, do have a little mercy on the corps reportorial. We wish to do you justice, and will do so, if you will only give us half a chance. Last night the business was in such confusion that it was impossible one half the time to tell what you were doing. Take up things in order, dispose of one thing at a time, do less talking, and more voting, and everything will pass off more smoothly, and be more satisfactory to all persons concerned; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That hereafter we will each and every one of us be in our places at seven o'clock precisely, and that as long as one subject is before the house we will not bring forward another, but will confine ourselves strictly to the matter at issue.

Passed unanimously by the Reporter

Amusements.

THEATRE.—A very brilliant audience was assembled to witness Mrs. Lander's performance of Charlotte Corday. Not having been able to be present, we are unable to speak of the performance from actual observation, but are informed that it was in perfect keeping with Mrs. Lander's excellent style of acting. To-night she appears for the second time in Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play of Love; or, the Countess and the Serf. Those who saw her in this part the first time, we doubt not, will avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the second representation.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Queen of Faries, Miss Emilie Melville, made her first bow last night to a crowded house. Independent of her fine style of acting, she sings like a nightingale. The skating of Miss Carrie A. Moore was quite an attraction. Possessing a very handsome face and figure, and being exceedingly graceful, she was very much admired. To-night Miss Melville appears as Josephine in the Daughter of the Regiment, after which Miss Moore will give another exhibition of her skating.

MASONIC HALL.—Madamoiselle Offilie Genee, a soubrette actress, who brings with her a great European reputation, appears to-night for the first time before a Pittsburgh audience, in the comedy of "The Shoemaker of Lyons." M'lle Genee's style of acting is said to be exceedingly attractive and spirited. Her performances in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington have created an immense sensation. In eccentric characters she has no equal in Europe.

Reserved seats should be secured early, as a great number have already been taken up.

Grand Banquet.

The Grand Banquet tendered to the Grand Lodge officers, I. O. O. F., at Lafayette Hall, by Curtis' Hall Association, came off last evening. The guests assembled in the hall of the Association, in the Third National Bank Building, D. G. M., George Fling, and G. S., William Curtis, being present. After the friendly greetings were over the party adjourned to Schild's dining rooms, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, and partook of a sumptuous supper, gotten up in the proprietor's best style. The greatest good feeling prevailed among the brethren of the Order present, and the distinguished guests seemed highly pleased with the reception extended to them. The Grand officers will visit Brownsville to-day, and return through this city on their way home tomorrow evening.

The Discoverer of Petroleum.—The Oil City *Register* thus awards the credit of discovering Petroleum, where it is justly due, to an enterprising merchant of Pittsburgh. Mr S. M. Kier, well known as among the first to manufacture illuminating oil from petroleum, is a resident of Pittsburgh. From an early period this gentleman had been engaged in boring for salt in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. It was while boring a salt well that petroleum was first discovered in any quantity. The idea of utilizing the product, for illuminating purposes, occurred to Mr. Kier, and the result is well known. He is still largely interested in the oil business.

Ettie Henderson.—Mrs. Ettie Henderson, the accomplished lady of Manager Henderson, of the Pittsburgh Theatre, arrived in our city last night after a most successful tour through the Canadas. Her last engagement terminated at Detroit, and although several engagements have been offered her throughout the west, her new enterprise of the Academy of Music demands every moment of her time at present.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

Strike Among the Rolling Mill Hands

We have already alluded to the reduction in the prices paid for boiling, rolling, nail cutting, etc., as agreed upon by the Iron Manufacturers, at a meeting held on the 16th inst. The new schedule is as follows: For Boiling $7.00 per ton of 2,240; Bar Mill Rolling, $1.00 per ton of 2,240; Bar Mill Heating $1.00 per ton of 2,240; Bar Mill Catching 62½ cents per ton of 2,240; Guide Mill Rolling—To take off last advance, leaving the $4.00 list as present price. Muck Rolling, 80 cents per ton of 2,240; Sheet Rolling, 20 per cent. reduction; Plate, No. 10 and heavier, $5.62½ per ton of 2,240; Roll Turning, 20 per cent reduction; Rolling Nail Plate 80 cents for 20 kegs Nails; Heating Nail Plate, $1.00 for 20 kegs; Cutting Nails—take off last advance.

The boilers, some five or six months ago, were paid $9 per ton, but a reduction of one dollar per ton was made. Now it is proposed to knock off another dollar, which will reduce their earning about one dollar per day. The reduction in the other branches will amount to some twenty or twenty-five per cent. The new rates are to take effect on and after today, and the workmen were notified accordingly. They argue that the prices of living are quite as high now as at any time since the war began. While some few articles may be a little cheaper, the principal staples have not been reduced, while rents are higher than ever before known, and still advancing. Under these circumstances they are not willing to consent to the reduction, and have quit work. We learn that all the mills have stopped excepting those of Jones & Laughlin, in Browstown; Dilworth, Porter & Co., South Pittsburgh; Shorb & Co., Monongahela Borough. It is stated that at the two former establishments, the old wages are being paid, and that no reduction has been demanded in the latter works. The mills in Wheeling are also reported stopped, and the "strike" will probably extend wherever efforts to reduce the wages have been made.

On the other hand, the iron manufacturers, after having carefully investigated the matter, have come to the conclusion that they cannot pay higher rates than those set forth in the schedule. They have "counted the cost" of the experiment, and if they cannot operate their establishments upon the terms proposed they prefer that their stock should remain idle. This being the state of the case, it is impossible to tell when the mills will be again in blast.

The Protestant Episcopal Church Home.

The anniversary meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church Home was held last evening in St. Andrew's Church, (Dr. Preston's), on Hand street. The children of the Home were present, occupying the front seats, and the church was crowded. Bishop Kerfoot presided, and after the introductory exercises he delivered an address, in which he warmly commended the institution, and pledged it his cordial support.

The annual reports were then read by Rev. C. E. Swope, from which it appears that during the past year fifty-four children have been provided for at the "Home," nine of whom have been placed in good families. The family now consists of three adult inmates; forty-five children, a matron, a seamstress, three female teachers, and a gardener, making in all fifty five. Thirteen of these children are soldiers' orphans, placed at the "Home" by the Rev. Dr. Burroughs. The "Home" is not full, and the managers are willing to receive all who come, believing that the church will nobly sustain the enterprise. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts and expenditures for 1865 to have left on hand a cash balance of only $345.70. After the reports were adopted, Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, read a report by which it appears that the whole receipts since the organization of the "Home," seven years ago, have been $14,709.93, all of which has been applied to the extinguishment of the debt on the "Locust Grove" property. The Trustees are still in arrears $2,000, with accrued interests, making in all the sum of $2,800, and when this amount is paid the church will be in full and undisputable possession of this property.

The following permanent officers for 1866 were then elected: President, Mrs. John Shoenberger; Vice President, Mrs. ex-Gov. Johnston; Secretary, Mrs. Mary H. Crittenden; Treasurer, Miss Indiana Traner, together with lady managers from all the Protestant Episcopal churches, and the following gentlemen as Trustees, viz: John H. Shoenberger, Esq., Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Josiah King, Esq., H. Burgwin, Esq., John Chislett, Sr., Esq., F. R. Brunot, Esq., and N. B. Hogg, Esq. Some amendments to the charter were then authorized to be made, the Legislature consenting, and Messrs. Howe and Burgwin appointed to present the subject to that body for its consideration.

Rev. W. A. Snively then delivered an appropriate discourse from St. Matthew, 25:40: "Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me." After the sermon a collection was taken, and the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Bishop Kerfoot.

Temperanceville Council.

The Council of the Borough met on Tuesday evening, January 24th. Members present Messrs. Cuddy, Jones, Geiger and Burgess Ballantine.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion the Burgess was authorized to draw his warrants in favor of the following:

O'Neil & Anderson, bill of printing	$7 75
Pittsburgh *Gazette*, publishing ordinance	7 50
S. H. French, services as clerk of Council	25 00
McGowen & Craig, establishing grades and lines of streets, making plan of streets	186 00

On motion, Council adjourned to meet February 21st.

S. H. FRENCH,
Clerk of Council.

J. H. BALLANTINE,
Burgess.

Committed.—"Bell" Kelly, was sent to the hill for drunkeness, by Mayor Morrison, this morning. She was formerly a school teacher, but is now utterly depraved, and associates with characters of the vilest sort.

Allegheny County Educational Association.

The Allegheny County Educational Association held a special meeting in the hall of the Fourth ward school house, Pittsburgh, on the 26th inst., and was addressed by Rev. H. D. Moore, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Pittsburgh. His theme was "Popular Meetings of Parents and Teachers." Every parent and guardian in the land should have heard him. He took strong ground in favor of the Common School system of education. Parents and teachers should understand each other better; and co-operate much more than they do in the education of the youth of our country.

The Association reassembled on Saturday morning in the same hall, and was addressed by Professor Ayers, of the Western University.

The following persons were chosen as officers of the Association for the ensuing year:

President—B. Jones.
Vice President—J. J. Taggart.
Secretary—J. F. M'Clymonds.
Treasurer—W. W. Dickson.
Executive Committee—H. G. Squires, J. E. Ayers, L. H. Eaton, S. E. Patterson, G. J. Luckey

Rosedale Coal Yard.

This new yard is situated at the head of Fourth street, in Hardscrabble, near the point where the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad enters the city. Its proprietor, Mr. David Steen, is an old and successful coal-dealer, having been for several years engaged in running coal into the city from the Youghiogheny. He is now working a large body of splendid coal at Mansfield, immediately on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and is prepared to fill all orders promptly.

The railroad company has just put two coal trains on this road, running out as far as Walker's Mills, and there will be two arrivals daily, henceforth, until the business grows sufficiently to warrant an increase of trains, which it is sure to do soon. Mr. Steen will therefore be able to keep up a regular and copious supply, and we have no doubt he will find a brisk market for all he can bring in.

Current Literature.

"THE CANTEEN SONGSTER. A collection of the most popular songs of the day. Philadelphia, Simpson & Co." A lively collection of songs that have been and still are popular, and not easily found when wanted, except in this little volume.

"BIG SNAKE, the Huron." Being No. 57 of Munro's series of ten cent novels.

"STAR EYES, or the Susquehanna Rangers, By W. J. Hamilton." No. 80 of Beadle's series of Dime Novels.

"STORY OF THE GRAND MARCH," including all of General Sherman's reports. Beadle & Co.'s dime edition.

THROUGH THE TOILS. A Story of Prarie Life. By W. H. Bushnell. Pittsburgh: John P. Hunt." No. 29, of a Boston series of recent Novelettes.

"THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM TIMES," No. 49, published every Saturday, by John P. Hunt, Pittsburgh.

"BOSTON TRUE FLAG," "Flag of our Union," "Waverly Magazine," and Boston "Wide World."

"A LIGHT AND A DARK CHRISTMAS," by Mrs. Henry Wood, being an entirely new story by that enterprising authoress, characterized by her peculiarities as well as her story-telling skill.

"PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL" for February.

"EVERY SATURDAY," No. 4, being the number of that excellent work for January 29th.

All the above for sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

Almost a Row.—Officers Bolster and Sarber, of Allegheny, were called upon this morning to visit the Union Drove Yards, a row being anticipated between certain cattle dealers. It appears that about a week since, a drover by the name of Greenwalt, purchased some twenty head of stock, at Sheriff's sale, the property of another by the name of McCollister. On Sunday the latter took forcible possession of the yard the animals were in and placed a padlock on the gate. This morning, Greenwalt broke the lock, drove the cattle into an adjoining yard and was compelled to ask the protection of the police. High words occurred but the presence of the officers held a check on the conduct of the parties and no blows were struck. The affair is likely to give rise to considerable litigation.

Convicted of Manslaughter.—William H. Borkman, of Lancaster county, has been convicted of the crime of manslaughter in the killing of John Hogentobler, of Mountville. The deceased, while riding in a buggy with two ladies, on the 22d of July last, ran against the buggy of Borkman and broke it. Borkman caught Hogentobler's horse to prevent him from driving away, when Hogentobler struck at him with his whip. Borkman then drew a pistol and shot Hogentobler, killing him almost instantly. The whole affair was but the work of a minute, and the pistol flashed in the face of one of the ladies. The killing was doubtless in the "heat of blood," but men who are so quick at quarrel should be careful not to carry deadly weapons on their person.

Serious Accident.—Sadie Nelson, a young girl, aged about sixteen years, was seriously injured on Friday last, at Armstrong, Bro. & Co.'s cork manufactory, on Third street. She was engaged in the factory, and having occasion to go near the machinery, her hand caught between two cog wheels, drawing her under a heavy shaft. The workmen, noticing her position, threw the belt off the driving wheel, and stopped the machinery. They then lifted her up, when it was found that her right arm and shoulder-bone were broken and her side terribly lacerated. The unfortunate girl was removed to the residence of her mother, on Webster street, Sixth Ward, where she is lying in a precarious condition.

Railroad Accidents.—James Hartman, of Perry county, and employed as brakesman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, had his right arm crushed to a jelly, and injured so seriously internally, by being caught between the bumpers of two freight cars, at the Patterson depot, on Monday night, that he is not expected to live. Jacob McNeill, a brakesman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over and killed about eight o'clock on Sunday morning, by a train of cars, near White Hall Station. The deceased was forty years of age, and resided at Columbia, Pa., where he leaves a wife and several children.

Singular Death of a Child.—On Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Susan McCormick, residing in Altoona, was horrified on waking to find that her child lay dead beside her. The child, a fine boy, six months old, was in usual good health on retiring to bed, and the mother's distress is rendered the more poignant from the fact that she is entirely ignorant as to cause of its death. She cannot believe that she smothered it, and yet it is probable that its death was caused in that way.

The Appropriation Ordinance.—City Councils will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening, and the principal business will be the consideration of the appropriation ordinance for 1866. The vote of taxation, we understand, will be considerably increased, owing to the increased expenditures in carrying on the city government.

St. Valentine's Day.—The anniversary of St. Valentine, the patron of sighing swains and love-sick maidens, is approaching, and the shop windows are displaying those horrible caricatures which have become so inseparably connected with the observance of the day.

At Church.—The Allegheny watch attended the various churches last night, and their presence had the effect of securing general good order.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY Jan. 29, 1866.

Gold was a shade stronger in New York today, opening at 139⅝, advancing to 140¼, and closing at 140⅛. The slight advance, however, had no marked effect on the produce markets with the exception of Flour, which is quoted firmer for the best grades. Railway shares reported dull—Cleveland & Pittsburgh at 78⅜, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago at 93⅜. Government Bonds steady, but without quotable change.

In our market there was nothing done today worth noticing. There seems to be no inquiry for any of the local stocks, with the exception of Bank shares, and the offerings of these are light. Seven Thirties are in good demand for investment, and, in fact, all national securities are steadily growing in favor. Oil shares dull and entirely neglected.

A petition of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company having the signatures of 3000 of the business firms of this city, asking the Legislature to remove legal restrictions to the completion of this road, was presented on 'Change to-day for the corporate endorsement of the Board of Trade, which it unanimously received.

Mr. Thurston, president of the Board of Trade, read a letter written by him to the Hon. J. K. Moorhead, correcting the statement made to Congress that Pittsburgh produced only $11,000,000 manufactures. The letter, which was forwarded to Mr. Moorhead the day the statement appeared in the public press, was endorsed by the board by resolution.

—Of the forty-six wells of Pithole lately recognized as productive, eight have ceased to flow, and ten are out of order. Both the United States and Well No. 77 Holmden farm, Dr. Deshler well, stopped October 11th. The latter was struck last August and yielded two months, and attained as high as 150 barrels per day. For nine months the United States averaged daily 500 barrels. It is stated that the cause of the failure of the United States was flooding through of the new wells going down in the vicinity. It seems the most productive part of Pithole territory has now as many wells upon it as can be successfully worked. New wells are deemed detrimental to old ones. With a new and powerful engine, pumping out the water, it is possible that the flow of the United States may be partially restored.

—A movement is on foot in Philadelphia, to establish a Bureau of Information in all that concerns the mining schemes introduced into the market, or which are proposed to be capitalized. An excellent project, if it is confided to men of unimpeachable integrity.

—The last steamer from Aspinwall brought a number of gentlemen to New York from Montana, Idaho, and Nevada, whose mission is to sell mining property and organize stock companies for working the same. This delegation is not the only one, as the hotels have been full of speculators of a similar class for some time. They are drawing money in limited quantities from the pockets of verdant New Yorkers, but complain that the newspapers have assailed them and prevented the success they expected. They think it unkind of the press to treat them thus, and refer to the good they will perform in developing the resources of the territories and enriching the whole country. Comparatively few of these enterprises, offered, or to be offered in the eastern market, are either legitimate or honest. Experience is a dear school, but it is a good one and perhaps it may be well to allow those who have too much money to lose some of it in "developing mining property."

—The mines of Nevada yielded during the quarter ending September 30 last, precious metals to the amount of $2,452,482 45. For the quarter ending June 30, 1865, the product of these mines was valued at $3,125,900.

—The following table shows the comparative exports of petroleum to foreign countries, for three years:

	Gals—1863.	Gals—1864.	Gals—1865.
Philadelphia	4,939,708	7,760,148	12,714,583
New York	17,674,897	21,833,974	14,393,586
Boston	2,048,720	1,096,307	4,438,978
Baltimore	1,003,833	929,061	973,117
Other places	———	142,251	100,000
Total	27,667,158	31,267,661	29,720,266

From the above statement it will be seen that Philadelphia increased in the quantity of her export in 1865:

	Galls.
Over 1864	4,954,437
Boston increased	342,671
Baltimore increased	43,960
New York decreased	6,939,388

—It is understood that the commission to inquire into the best means for obtaining revenue will report in favor of levying a tax of from five to ten cents per pound for cotton going abroad. It is believed, also, that a diminution of the taxes on certain manufactured articles, over which foreign articles have an advantage, will be recommended, whereby through the protection thus obtained, production will be stimulated and the revenue increased.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market, on the whole, has ruled quiet during the past week, in sympathy with its fabrics and general merchandise. Operations, moreover, are restricted to some extent by the low water in some of the smaller mill streams, which prevent manufacturers from running their machinery on full time.

A few large buyers have come into the market, however, prompted undoubtedly by their necessities as well as their views of the future course of trade, and taken several large lots of fine and medium wool at about previous rates. As matters stand, there is neither great anxiety to sell on one side, nor to buy on the other, and holders look forward to a steady demand during the balance of the season, without much variation in prices.

The stocks of fine Ohio and Pennsylvania wool have been much reduced during the last few weeks, and the bulk of supplies from the former State has already come forward to the eastern markets. The best portion of the product of several other States, including Michigan and New York, has already gone into consumption, and stocks cannot be replaced. In fact, the assortment of domestic wool, as usual, is growing meagre as the season advances; and it is highly probable that, by the first of March, the inferior grades of western will be sought for and snapped up with avidity by consumers.

This prospect will go far to console those holders of undesirable wool who have been looking in vain for customers during the last two or three months. The longest lane, it is said, has somewhere a turn; and our western friends, who invested their spare funds in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin wool early in the season, expecting to realize immense fortunes, if they but held out faithful to the end, may perhaps get out of their little speculative transactions with a whole skin.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 550,000 lbs at about the previous range of 55@80c for fleece, and 55@75c for super and extra pulled. A few choice brands of the latter are held above these rates. The bulk of transactions has been, as usual, in Ohio fleece, at 64@76c, including the common and choice grades; any price outside these figures can be obtained only for selected and fancy clips. Some choice lots of New York have been sold at 63@67c, and miscellaneous parcels of western at 55@62c, as to quality. In Pacific wools, there have been sales of California at 35c@38c, and some choice Oregon as high as 46c. In Canada, there have been small sales of combing at 75@80 cents for fleece, and pulled do at 68@75c. In foreign, the sales have been unimportant at unchanged prices adjusted to the gold basis.—*Bulletin.*

Review of the Boston Grocery Market.

(From the Commercial Bulletin Jan. 27.)

Coffee—The market is very quiet, and prices gradually easing off with accumulating stocks. Small sales of Java at 41@42c per lb; common St. Domingo at 18c, gold, and Cape at 27@28c, currency; Rio nominal at 30@31c.

Sugar—The market is dull and heavy, with buyers holding off, and favorable accounts from Cuba in regard to the new crow. Holders are rather inclined to press sales, and prices for all grades must be quoted a little lower. Sales of 80 bxs No. 12 at 13c; 100 bxs No 14 at 14@14¼c; 300 bxs No. 15½ at 14½c; 500 boxes Nos. 16 and 18 at 16c, less 2 per cent. In Muscovado small sales of Cuba at 13¾; 71 hhds Cayenne at 11½c, less 2 per cent. Refined sugars are selling at 17¼@17½c for crushed, powdered and granulated, and 14¼@16½ for coffee crushed.

Molasses—The market is quiet and rather unsettled in anticipation of the new crop, some small lots of which have been received and offered at auction. Sales of Centrifugal at 37c; 100 hhds Remedios at 55c for ordinary, and 65c for choice; 60 hhds Cienfuegos Muscovado at 62c, 75 hhds Sagua at 52½c, less 2 per cent. In sugar house sales of 200 hhds and 100 bbls on private terms. In distilling, sales of 700 hhds Centrifugal on private terms. By auction, 6 hhds new crop Barbadoes at 91c; 18 hhds do do at 70c; 25 hhds do at 54@57c; and 5 hhds Porto Rico (inferior) at 40c per gal.

Fish—The market for Codfish is steady, with a fair demand for Southern shipment and consumption at previous rates. The stocks of extra large and thoroughly cured fish, are quite moderate, and wanted by the home trade at very full prices.

Sales of medium and large at $6@8, including French and English; small $4,50@5 per qtl. Hake are in moderate request at $3,50@4 per qtl. Pollock are selling at $4@5 per qtl, the outside figure for lots of English. Mackerel are scarce and the better grades are selling at very full rates, while some holders are asking an advance. Sales of No. 1 bay at $17@17½, and shore at $23@24 per bbl; No. 3 are worth nominally $14@14½ per bbl. Alewives are selling at $7@7½ per bbl. Pickled herring dull at $4½@9½ per bbl for common and Labrador. Smoked do, 55@60c per box for No. 1 and scaled.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1866.

The attendance on 'Change was unusually large to-day and a considerable amount of Flour, Grain, Hams, Mill Feed, Salt, etc. etc., was offered, and a couple of sales were effected. The following additional members were received: Wm. Haslage; J. Adler & Co; Meanor & Harper; Jacob Glosser, and James Murphy. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. L. H. Voigt, for his enterprise in having a table of his own, and on which he had a large assortment of samples of almost everything pretaining to the produce trade. Would it not be well for the other members to follow his example? as this, more than anything else, is calculated to give character and interest to the institution.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; sale of 1 car new Michigan White at $2,08. Oats steady with a sale reported on 'Change of 1 car at 48. Barley is dull and nominal. Sale of 1 car Shelled Corn at 70; also, small sales from store at the usual advance. A sale of 1 car Rye was effected on Saturday last, on 'Change, at 69.

FLOUR—Is steady with a moderate local demand, and prices are pretty well sustained. We have regular sales reported at $8¾@8½ for Spring Wheat, and $10¼@10½ for Winter. Buckwheat Flour is still quoted at $4½@5 per cwt, and Rye Flour at $6 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady with a moderate local demand at 15@15½ for Shoulders, and 24½@25 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet at 16@17 for country, and 18½@19 for city. Mess Pork is quoted at $29; and Dressed Hogs at 11@12.

POTATOES—Sale of 100 bbls Peach Blown at $3,50 per bbl; also in sacks at $1,15@1,20 per bushel.

APPLES—In fair demand and firm, with regular sales at $7 to $8 per bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for Apples, with sales at 14@16 cents per pound. Peaches may be quoted at 18@20 for quarters, and 23@25 for halves.

MILL FEED—Sale of 1 car Ground Screenings at $1,30. Middlings may be quoted at $1,50—on track.

BUTTER—Is dull but nominanally unchanged—small sales reported at 30 to 35 for fair to choice.

EGGS—Nominal at 30@32.

CHEESE—Is quiet and and unchanged—21 for Hamburg, and 22 for Goshen.

SEEDS—Very quiet, hardly dnough doing to establish quotations. Small sales reported at $7,50 for Clover; $3,50 for Timothy, and $2,70@$2,75 for Flax.

CRANBERRIES—Dull with small sales at $14 to $16 per bbl, as to quality.

HOMINY—Quoted dull at 3½@4½ per lb.

HAY—Remains quiet, and without essential change.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1866.

The Crude market is quiet and weak, but there is no quotable change in prices. We continue to quote at 20, bbls returned, and 25, bbls included. The stock in this market is very much reduced, but holders, in view of the fact of an early resumption of navigation, are anxious to realize, though, as yet, unwilling to sell below the figures above quoted. There is some little stir in bonded oil, but buyers and sellers are still wide apart in their views and feelings, and; consequently, we have but few operations to report. Sale of 500 bbls for April delivery in Philadelphia, sellers option, at 51; and a sale of 500 bbls is reported to have been made at 50, for immediate delivery in Philadelphia. On the spot, here, quotations may be fairly given at 45@46. Free Oil is dull with occasional small sales of prime city brands at 65@66. No demand whatever for Naptha. Residuum is selling at $4,75 per bbl.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette,
CHICAGO, January 29, 1866.

FLOUR—Dull, at $7,00@7,12½ for Spring Extras.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat, quiet and 1@2c better, at $1,22½@1,23 for No. 1, and 83@83½c for No. 2, rejected. Corn, in good demand and firm, 32½@33½c. Oats, quiet and easier, at 24c for No. 1, and 21½@24c for No. 2. Rye, steady, at 57c for No. 1. Barley, dull.

WHISKY—Dull, at $2,18.

PROVISIONS—More active and firmer. Mess Pork was in demand; sales 1,300 bbls, at $26,00@26,75. English Meats, in good demand; sales 250 boxes Short Rib Middles, 14½c. Bulk Meats firm; sales 150,000 lbs Rough Sides, 13½c, loose; and 60,000 lbs Shoulders, 10½c, loose. Sweet Pickled Hams, sold at 17. Green Hams, sold at 15½@16c. Lard, dull and nominal. Sellers of Prime Steam ask 17c; no buyers.

DRESSED HOGS—Active, and 12½c better. Sales at $10,50@11,00, closing at $10,80. Receipts, 11,259. Shipped, 1,813.

LIVE HOGS—Received, 7,746. Shipped, 1,129. Moderately active, and 10c better, at $8,50@9,50.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged, at $3,50@6,50.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29, 1866.

CATTLE—Beef Cattle continue dull and prices are rather lower; 1800 head arrived and sold at from 16@16½ cents for extra; 14@15 for fair to good, and 10@13 per lb for common, as to quality.

HOGS—Are in fair demand; 2600 sold at the different yards at from $15@15,50 the 100 pounds nett.

COWS—Prices are rather better; 150 head sold at $50@85 for Springers, and $60@100 per head for Milch Cows.

SHEEP—Continue dull; 7500 head arrived and sold at from 6@7½ cents per lb, gross, for good fat Sheep.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
CINCINNATI, January 29, 1866.

PROVISIONS—Dull and inactive; New City Mess Pork offered at $28,50; buyers at $28; old not offered. Shoulders, 15c; Clear Sides, 19½c. Sugar Cured Hams, 24c; Canvassed, 25c. All picked Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders held at 12c; Sides, 16¼; Clear Sides, 16¼@16½c, packed. Sales of 25 hhds of Rib Sides at 14¼. Green Meats steady; Shoulders, 9¼; Sides 12½; Hams, 16c; Light do, 16½. Lard dull; Prime City, kettle rendered, held at 17½@17c; Head, 17¾c; Gut, 16¼c; sales of Keg at 19¼c.

HOGS—Active and closed at 25c higher, sales of Live, at $9,50 gross, at $11,25@11,50, net; Dressed, $11@11,25. Receipts 1,691.

PETROLEUM STOCKS IN NEW YORK

Special Dispatch to Western Press.
NEW YORK, January 29, 1866.

There was less activity in Petroleum affairs, but the market was decidedly firmer, especially on Bennehoff Run, Pit Hole Creek and United States, pressure to sell, has been abandoned and there is much better feeling generally. Palmer 400; Bennehoff Run 18,50; Excelsior 50, Webster 80; Oil Creek 1,55; Pit Hole Creek 9,30; United States 16 70.

NEW YORK PETROLEUM MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.
NEW YORK, January 29, 1866.

Petroleum continues dull and nominal, at 32½ for crude; 54@55 for refined in bond.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Railway speculation opened heavily this morning at open Board, and Erie broke down to 80½, which carried with it the whole market. At the Stock Exchange there was a slight recovery from lower rates. There was very little disposition to operate either way, and the volume of business was light.

The following were the closing prices at 4 o'clock, P. M.:—New York Central, 91¾; Erie, 80¼; Hudson River, 101; Reading, 98⅛; Michigan Southern, 68⅝; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78⅞; Rock Island, 98; Northwestern, 27¾; ditto, preferred, 53⅜; Fort Wayne, 93½.

The Government list was heavy and lower on gold bonds, and steady on 7-30 notes. State bonds, were dull and heavy. Miscellaneous stocks were without any decided change in quotations. Gold was more active and firmer to-day. Cash gold is scarce and worth from ⅛ to ⅕ per cent higher; closing at 140.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Cotton firm at 49c.

FLOUR—Quiet; prices generally without decided change, at $7,7@57,90 for Extra State; $8,50@8,60 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $8,65@10,30 for Trade Brand, market closing firm for Extra State and dull for all other kinds.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at $2,26@2,27 for Western.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and prices nominally unchanged, and sellers are wide apart. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Rye quiet and drooping. Corn without decided change, with moderate demand. The firmness of freights materially checks the export demand; sales at 78¾@81½c for unsound and 82@85c for sound mixed Western in store and delivered. Oats dull at 43@45c for unsound Western, and 58@60c for sound do. Rye dull.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar dull

PETROLEUM—Dull at 32½@33c for Crude, and 54@55c for refined in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork irregular and unsettled at $28,31@29 for New Mess, closing at $28,90; 28 for Old, do—closing at $28 cash $20,50@21 for Prime, and $22@22,50 for Prime Mess; also 3,750 bbls New Mess, for February, March and April, sellers option, at $28,50@29. Beef steady, at $16,50@20 for New Plain Mess, and $21@24 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams unchanged, at $40,50@41. Cut Meats quiet and heavy, at 11@12½c for Shoulders, and 16½@18c for Hams. Bacon firm; Cumberland cut on the spot, and for February delivery, sellers option, at 15@15½. Dressed Hogs, heavy and declining, at 12⅜@13c Western, chiefly at 12⅝@13 and 13½c for City. Lard market heavy, at 15¼@17½c, and choice 18c. Butter unchanged; sales at 20@33 for Ohio, and 25@38c for State. Cheese dull, at 12½@18c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

MONEY—Quiet and steady at 5@6c. Sterling dull and steady at 108@108¾. Gold firmer, opening at 139¾, declining to 139⅝, and closing at 140½. Government stocks dull, and without decided change. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

STOCKS—Dull; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 24⅞; New York, 51½; Erie, 80¾; Michigan Central, 102; Michigan Southern, 68⅝; Pittsburgh, 79⅝; North Western, 28; do., preferred, 53⅜; Toledo, 106⅞; Rock Island, 98⅛; Alton, 103; Fort Wayne, 63⅝.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.—Loans, $240,497,836—increase of $1,013,821; Specie, $13,106,159—decrease of $2,155,381; Circulation, $20,965,785—increase of $456,443; Deposits, $195,012,451—decrease of $3,731,463; Legal Tenders, $70,319,146—decrease of $2,376,701.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The following are quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange:

Bleached Sheetings—Bates & Bro's B. B. 33; Bartletts 36 inch 33; Prints—Cocheco 24; American 28; Hamilton 20½; Delaines—Manchester 29; Pacific 29; Cambrics—Mayville 22½; Hickory 22; Silesia—Massapsqua 40; Lonsdale 32½; Brown Drills—Stark H. 29; Nashsua 29; Corset Jeans—Naumkag 33; Canton Flannels—Pemberton A. 35 do C 32½; Ticks—Nashsua—A 65; Hampden C C 40; Stripes—Haymaker 40; Harrester 33; Denims—Amoskeay 55; Haymarket 47½; Spool Cotton—Clark's and Coate's $1.09 do; Enamelled 95.

The following dispatches received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day. Chicago trade quiet; Prints—Bleached goods and Sheetings dull and irregular.

ST. LOUIS—Trade rather quiet.

BOSTON—No change to report; goods selling fairly for the season.

CINCINNATI—Nothing unusual to report; business remains quiet.

LOUISVILLE—Business dull; Standard Prints from 22 to 24; Sheetings, 20 to 32.

PROVIDENCE—Prints but little offered, at 24c; Square, 17½ to 18c. Trade dull.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Prices of Mining Stocks, bid in Boston to-day:—Central 39; Copper Falls 26; Franklin 36¾; Hancock 15⅜; Isle Royal 14; Minnesota 17½; Quincy 54¼; Waverly 4; Bay State 9¾; Boston Water Power 24½.

Baltimore Coffee Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—The demand for coffee has throughout the week been active, and the market for it strong and buoyant. The sales add up 8,500 bags, and they include 4,800 bags Rio ex-"Mary Bond" taken by a New York house, at 15½c gold in bond, 500 bags do ex-"Agnes," at 20@20½c gold; 600 do do, in lots, at 19@20c gold, and 2,500 bags prime and choice do (about 1,000 bags of which sold to-day) at 20½@20¾c gold. The market closes very strong at an advance of fully ½ of a cent on last week closing rates. We quote Rio at 18@19½c gold, for common to fair; 20@20½c gold, for good to prime; 20¾@21c gold, for choice; Laguayra at 22@23½c gold, and Java at 28@28½c gold. The stock of coffee here, including the cargoes of the "Edith" and "Adelaide Pendergast," which have arrived this week from Rio, is about 24,000 bags.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 29.—Wheat—Firm for high grades. Sales 2 cars very choice No. 2 Shelby red from store at $1,75; 1 car No. 1 do do at $2,05 2 cars good No. 2 red at $1,50. Corn—Dull and nominally lower. Held at 53@54c for new and shelled from store. Oats—Dull and inactive, but nominally unchanged at 40c from store. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nothing doing.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. Jan. 29—2 cars rye, J S Finch, 4 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co, 54 do do, Godfrey & Clark; 35 empty kegs, R & J Davis; 50 barrels carbon oil, Barbour & co; 1 car barley, Culp & Shepard; 21 bags clover seed, J B Caufield; 1 car staves, J J Ralya; 600 bush oats, J Fulton; 200 sks barley, John Gangwich; 100 bbls flour, Wilkins Linhart; 5 hhds tobacco, John Greer; 1 keg varnish, J P Scott; 6 bbls dry appless, 25 bbls buckwheat flour, E Heazleton; 1 car barley, Z Wainright; 51 sacks cloverseed, J Kirkpatrick & Bro; 1 car corn, Keil & Ritchart; 31 cars metal, Nimick & co; 2 do do, Jas Wood & Son; 240 bbls crude petroleum, Fisher & Bro; 33 sks wool, McElroy & Dickson; 100 bbls paper, McElroy & Harrison.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD—Jan. 29—10 bxs tobacco, J S Dilworth & co; 10 bxs drugs, Park & Brill; 3 bbls whisky, Thomas & co; 12 bales cotton, 1 Dickey; 15 hhds bacon, Jas Lippincott; 3 dressed hogs, L H Voigt & co; 1 car corn, D Wallace; 1 do do, 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 100 do do; Keil & Ritchard; 100 do do, R & A C Duncan; 4 cars wheat, Hitchcok, McCreery & co; 2 cars nail kegs, Zug & co; 6 doz brooms, 1 pkg butter, Meanor & Harper; 20 sks corn, W H Hagan; 1 bbls beans, Arbuckle & co; 15 pkgs scrap iron, Anderson, Cook & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Jan. 29—80 bbls flour, 80 sks do, W Cooper & co; 50 bbls hominy, L H Voigt & co; 20 bbls flour, 40 sks do, 400 bush oats, G & J Stewart; 7 bbls dry peaches, P S Weaver; 4 bbls lard, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 120 oil bbls, R B Davis; 1 box hardware, J Bown; 1 bellows, Maxwell & co, 1 keg chains, C Schneider; 10 dox brooms, Atwell, Lee & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 29—1 cars oats, J W Simpson; 95 oil bbls, Pearl Oil Co; 2 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 4 dressed hogs, Chas Byrne; 170 bags flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 10 oil bbls, A Kirk & co; 200 bags barley, M Heckelman; 4 sks cornmeal, Mercer & Robinson; 6 do do, J Craig; 25 sacks scraps, Proser & co; 1 bbl sugar, Reymer & Bro; 1 car brick, James Graff; 2 cars lumber, C C Boyle; 2 cars wheat, D Gilmore & co; 1 do do, 1 do corn, 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 car mill feed, J W Simpson; 1 car corn, Stewart & co; 3 cars wheat, Noble & Angel.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI—PER SILVER LAKE NO. 4—14 pgks glassware, Bakewell, Pears & co; 1 bbl varnish, W R Boggs; 2 kegs do, W H Brown; 160 oil bbls, Jas Benney jr; 1 bbl dry peaches, J A Caughey; 21 pkgs sundries, Clark & co; 15 bales cotton, 64 pkgs sundries, Isaiah Dickey & co; 7 boxes glassware, T A Evans & co; 21 bdls saddle trees, Herdman & co; 2 pkgs tobacco, E Heazleton; 95 bdls willows, C Ihmsen & co; 5 barrels lard oil, Geo A Kelley; 48 oil bbls, S McKee; 2 cases tobacco, Jas Murphy; 25 bales cotton, Park, Painter & co; 2 pkgs furniture, J W Woodwell,

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Silver Lake No. 4	Todd	Louisville.

DEPARTURES.

Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Waunitta	Shuman	Louisville.
Columbia	Porter	St. Louis.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river was falling slowly last evening, with five feet four inches in the channel by the Monongahela pier marks. The weather was quite soft, and the appearance and feeling was that of a general break up. A dispatch from Oil City states that the weather was warm, with indications of rain, although the ice was still strong, and teams were crossing upon it. Business at the wharf yesterday was quite lively notwithstanding the fact that it was blue Monday.

The following boats comprise the port list: Waunitta, Financier, Lorena, Armadillo, Silver Lake No. 4, Leonora No. 2, Kenton, Deleware, Kate Putnam, Columbia, Rubicon, Julia No. 2, Glasgow, Importer and Silver Cloud, in all fifteen boats.

All the boats at the landing yesterday wore their flags at half-mast in token of respect to the memory of Robert L. McGrew, of this city, and Robt. Rogers, of Brownsville. Mr. McGrew's funeral was very largely attended, many of those present being his old steamboat friends with whom he was largely associated in life.

For a comfortable pleasant trip to Cincinnati and Louisville commend us to the Waunitta, Capt. Shuman, which leaves this morning at ten o'clock. She is fitted up in A. 1 style for the benefit of passengers, is officered by old and experienced steamboatmen, and has every comfort and convenience that a passenger can ask for. Go down early this morning, and take a look at her state rooms.

The Columbia, Capt. R. J. Porter, is the St. Louis packet for to-day. This staunch and reliable craft belongs to the celebrated "Dean Line" a line too well known here, to require any commendation at our hands. Her accommodations are ample, and Capt. Porter is one of the most courteous officers on the river. A passage to St. Louis on her will in fact be a pleasure trip.

The Rubicon, Capt. Haslett, is fast filling up with freight for New Orleans, and will leave to-morrow evening for the Crescent City. She is a bran new boat, this being her first trip, and cannot be excelled for comfort on the Western waters.

The Glasgow, Capt. G. W. Johnson, is nearly loaded, and is the next boat out for Cincinnati and Louisville, leaving to-morrow evening without fail. She is also a new boat, this being her first trip.

The Importer, Capt. John Noss, came round to the landing yesterday, "head up, and tail over the dasher." The Importer is one of the staunchest boats that was ever built at this place. The trial of her machinery yesterday was very satisfactory, and she answered her helm like a top.

The Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, was the only arrival at the landing yesterday.

REFRESHMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT is now replete for furnishing ladies visiting the park with Meals and Refreshments in the Ladies' Reception Room. The Saloon is reserved exclusively for gentlemen requiring refreshments. The charges the same as at any other first-class Restaurant.
A still larger supply of Skates will be found at the Skate Room ja31:lwM

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PATENTED OCTOBER 8, 1861.
DITHRIDGE'S
PATENT OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,
Manufactured of XX Flint Glass. These Chimneys are intended for the hot flames, heating all parts of the glass equally, and does not expose it to cracking.
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington street,
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CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situate on the uplands, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits, and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Leacock streets, Allegheny.
GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer

BOOKS.

KEY TO LOVE; OR, DR. S. M. LANDIS' CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL FASCINATIONS, 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm those you love; how to redeem straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth keeping. Price, 30 cents. Also, GREAT PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or GROWN PERSONS. Every lady should have one. Price, $1,00. Send price of either or both to F. A. STEINER & CO., Sole Agents, No. 1312 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive by return mail, in sealed envelope. A "Sharpshooter" will also accompany each book. no6:3m

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent of the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance Companies, North-east corner WOOD and Third streets.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 94 WATER STREET.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company, corner MARKET & WATER STREETS

STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866
SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT,
COMBINED.
PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA & PARKERSBU
PACKET LINE.
Comprising the following first-class Passeng Steamers:
Steamer BAYARD; Geo. D. Moore, Master.
Steamer WINCHESTER; Asa S. Shepherd, Maste
Steamer FOREST CITY; John Gordon, Master.
DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday, 11 o'clock, a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, 9:30 p. m.
STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, 9:30 p. m.
STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturda at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturda at 9:30 p. m.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY
Leaves Parkersburg every Monday and Thursd at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, a a. m.
STEAMER BAYARD
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday, 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturda at 7 a. m.
STEAMER WINCHESTER
Leaves Parkersburgh every Wednesday and Satu day, at 2 p. m.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Sunday, 7 a. m.
Connections going down are made at Wheeli and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh trai which leaves Pittsburgh at 5:05 p. m. and Clevela at 2:25 a. m. Also, with trains of Pittsburgh, Fo Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chica at 10 p. m.; and at Marietta with Marietta and Ci cinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points the Muskingum River; and at Parkersburg wi early train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipol Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
On up trip, connections are made at Bell with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 a. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland 1:45 p. m., and at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. next mornin
JAS. COLLINS & CO., Agents,
At Wharf-Boat, Foot of Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5 p. m. ja2

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The new and elegant passenger steamer GLASGOW, Capt. GEO. W. JOHNSTON, will leave for the abo and intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, Feb. 1 at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
ja29 No. 8 Wood street

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid steamer
COLUMBIA..........Capt. R. J. PORTE
Will leave for the above and all intermediate po on TUESDAY, 30th inst., at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ja27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMM GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave for t above and all intermediate ports every TUESDA at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FI DAY, at 7 am. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent

FOR MEMPHIS & NEW ORLEANS.—The new side-wheel steamer
RUBICON..........Capt. HAZLE
Will leave for the above and all intermediate po THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, } Agents

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer
WAUANITA..........Capt. T. Shum
Leaves on THIS DAY, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ja22 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents

OIL WORKS.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFININ COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH. PENNA
JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.
WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILL
Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,
(Near Suspension Bridge.)
MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE
BURNING OI
Brand—"Lucifer."
This Oil cannot be excelled for burning propert color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned b rels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. O DERS SOLICITED.
DIRECTORS—John Watt, Robert Lea, Geo. Bla C. B. Herron, C. L. Caldwell, H. H. Collins, J. Porter, Robt. Wallace, D. W. C. Carroll.
ja12:6md

STANDARD Petroleum Refinery
CLARK & SUMNER.
Works and Office, Collins Townshi
OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH—24 WOOD STREET.
These works have the largest capacity in the co try. The brand stands the highest in this coun and in Europe, for quality and fire test, and the is put in well seasoned barrels, prepared especia for export.
Manufacturers of BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS a Improved Boring Tools for Oil Wells. de6:1

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This Company organized on the 29th inst. und the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing La The territory of the company adjoins the lands the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this ci
Capital Stock..........$225,00
Working Fund..........25,00
Par Value of each Share..........1
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PURE WHITE BURNING OI
Constantly on hand and for sale
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATE
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SUPERIOR OIL ENGINES.
We are constructing, and will keep on hand, a su perior style of
OIL ENGINES
WITH EITHER A COMMON OR TUBULAR BOILE
We invite parties needing engines for this purpo to call and see them, corner of PIKE and O'HAR STREETS, near City Water Works.
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SKATES.

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2,500 PAIRS OF
Ladies, Gents and Children
SKATES,
In Every Variety, for Sale Low
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THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BU Skates and Sleighs,
Is at J. G. LAUER'S VARIETY AND TOY STORE No. 101 Market street, near Fifth. Wholesale and Retail,